Washington Talks It Over—page 5

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

The Chemical Market Authority Since 1871

ABC

Vol. 141 No. 7 — Schnell Publishing Company, Inc., Publishers — February 16, 1942

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. . . is a colorless, volatile, non-flammable liquid soluble in most organic solvents, but difficultly soluble in water (0.48 per cent at 25°C.). It is stable under ordinary conditions of use, and is a good solvent and extractant for most oil, fats, and waxes, as well as natural and certain types of synthetic rubber. Its specific gravity at 20/20°C. is 1.4438; its boiling point at 760 mm. is 113.5°C.

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. . . is similar to dichlorethyl ether. It is miscible with almost all oils and organic liquids, and is an excellent solvent and extractant for fats, waxes, and greases. It should be useful in paint and varnish removers, spotting agents, and cleaning solutions, and as an intermediate in the manufacture of dyes, resins, and pharmaceuticals. It has value as a soap assistant in high temperature textile operations. Its properties include: boiling point, 187.3°C.; specific gravity at 20/20°C., 1.1122; solubility in water at 20°C., 0.17 per cent.

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POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL 300
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THE new chemicals described here possess properties which may well result in profitable uses in your plant. Here is a non-flammable solvent . . . a high-boiling chlorinated ether . . . a family of water-soluble plasticizers. The applications given, however, are but suggestions of the wide range of possible uses for these versatile materials.

These interesting new chemicals are timely additions to the group of more than 160 synthetic organic chemicals produced commercially by Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Corporation, and, like the others, are products of the same, continuing research.

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Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

Founded 1871 by William O. Allison
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Volume 141 **February 16, 1942** **Number 7**

Acetylsalicylic Acid Price Limit Set

OPD Washington Bureau
February 10, 1942

The Office of Price Administration today issued Price Schedule No. 99, setting maximum prices for acetylsalicylic acid by producers, primary jobbers and wholesale druggists. The price ceiling effective February 16 covers sales of one pound or more.

(A) Producer

(1) The maximum prices for sales of acetylsalicylic acid by producers or primary jobbers are established as follows:—

	Per Pound—				
	50 mesh powd. or 20-40 mesh cryst.	Any special mix. or formula.	10% starch gran.	16% starch gran.	20% starch gran.
200 pounds or more in barrels	$.40	$.45	$.40	$.38	$.36
100 pounds or more in kegs	.40	.45	.40	.38	.36
25 pounds or more in drums	.41	.46	.41	.39	.37
5 pounds or more in 5-pound cartons	.54	.59	.54	.52	.50
1 pound or more in 1-pound cartons*	.56	.61	.56	.54	.52

*3 cents per pound may be added for acetylsalicylic acid packaged in one-pound canisters, and 8 cents per pound for acetylsalicylic acid packaged in one-pound bottles.

(2) The above maximum prices are f.o.b. the producer's or primary jobber's shipping point, with freight equalized at the rate for a shipment of identical quantity over standard routes from the following points, viz.: New York, N. Y.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Midland, Mich.; Chicago, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo. The maximum prices which a purchaser may pay for aceylsalicylic acid delivered to him from a producer's or primary jobber's shipping point shall not exceed the maximum prices listed above plus the

—Continued on page 54

Salicylic Acid Prices Ceiled

OPD Washington Bureau
February 12, 1942

The Office of Price Administration today announced that a price ceiling has been established for salicylic acid, effective February 16. The maximum prices apply to all sales of salicylic acid for one pound or more. In addition, every person making purchases or sales of salicylic acid in quantities of one pound or more after February 15, 1942, must keep for inspection by the Office of Price Administration for a period of not less than one year, complete and accurate records of each such purchase or sale, showing the date thereof, the name and address of the buyer or the seller, the price paid or received, and the specifications and quantity including the kind and size of the containers, of the salicylic acid purchased or sold.

—Continued on page 35

Citric Acid Price Ceiling Completed

OPD Washington Bureau
February 9, 1942

The Office of Price Administration today issued maximum prices at which citric acid could be sold by producers and primary jobbers, resellers and exporters. The prices are effective February 16 and apply to sales of five pounds or more. However, a record of all sales or purchases of one pound or more must be kept for inspection by the Office of Price Administration.

—Continued on page 62

Pacific Shipping Surcharge Approved

OPD Washington Bureau
February 12, 1942

A maximum surcharge of 13 percent to cover increased wartime operating expenses has been approved by the United States Maritime Commission as to traffic of steamship lines operating between Pacific coast ports and those of Australia, New Zealand, New Caledonia and other South Pacific islands. The surcharge, the commission stated, is to be applied to basic freight rates in effect September 1, 1940. The surcharge becomes effective on vessels now loading on the Pacific coast.

Export Managers Club To Mark 25 Years

The twenty-fifth anniversary get-together of the Export Managers Club of New York will be held in the Hotel Pennsylvania, this city, March 10. The morning session, under the chairmanship of H. P. Martin, vice-president of the Acheson Graphite Company, will hear addresses on "The Future of International Trade," "Prospects in the East," and "What Should We Do Now to Prepare for the Future."

War Shipping Administration Created

OPD Washington Bureau
February 9, 1942

President Roosevelt today created a new War Shipping Administration to regulate "operation, purchase, charter, requisition and use of all ocean vessels under the flag or control of the United States. The $4,000,000,000 ship construction program will remain under the jurisdiction of the Maritime Commission.

Rear Admiral Emory S. Land, chairman of the Maritime Commission, will head the new agency. It was believed in some quarters that he would continue as chairman of the commission, but no official announcement has been made on that matter.

War Production Board Personnel Being Completed

OPD Washington Bureau, February 13, 1942

Numerous appointments to the executive posts of the various sections and divisions of the War Production Board were announced last week.

Sidney Sherwood has been made executive officer of the Division of Industry Operations. Before entering government service Mr. Sherwood, a graduate of Princeton in 1923, was engaged in credit work for the Bankers Trust Company of New York and mine management for the Phelps-Dodge Corporation in Bisbee, Ariz.

Mr. Sherwood served as executive officer of the Division of Farm Credit Administration in 1933, and in 1934 moved to the Office of the Secretary of the Treasury, working on standardization of organization of field office and later was district supervisor of the Alcohol Tax Unit for New England and coordinator of all Treasury Department enforcement agencies including the Secret Service, Narcotics, Customs, Intelligence Unit, Alcohol Tax and Coast Guard.

Transportation Divisions

Joseph B. Eastman, Director of Defense Transportation, today created a Division of Coastwise and Intercoastal Transport and named Ernst Holzborn of New Orleans, La., to head the new unit.

Mr. Holzborn was born in Mobile, Ala., in 1895. He entered steamship service with Mobile Liners, Inc., in 1911, and served with that company in various positions until 1917, being Assistant Manager when he resigned to enlist in the United States Army. He served with the United States Shipping Control Committee at New Orleans and later was in charge of Dock Operations of the United States Shipping Control Committee.

Industry Advisory Bureau

T. Spencer Shore, of Akron, Ohio, has been appointed chief of the Bureau of Industry Advisory Committees. He succeeds Sidney J. Wein-

—Continued on page 45

Henderson Approved As Price Law Administrator

OPD Washington Bureau
February 9, 1942

The senate today approved President Roosevelt's nomination of Leon Henderson to administer the new price control law. The approval was given without debate, with the voice vote appearing unanimous.

World-Wide
Leon Henderson

Mr. Henderson has been serving as Federal Price Administrator for a year or more under a Presidential order setting up a nonstatutory Federal Price Administration.

Priorities Rule No. 6 Supersedes Critical List

OPD Washington Bureau
February 11, 1942

Limitations imposed by reference to the Priorities Critical List of the Army and Navy Munitions Board in a number of preference rating or "P" orders were removed today by issuance of Priorities Regulation No. 6.

A number of general preference orders which were written prior to August, 1941, when the critical list was last amended, provide that the ratings assigned by such orders shall not be applied except to items which appear on the list. The regulation issued today removes this limitation and allows the ratings assigned by any "P" order to be used on deliveries of any material otherwise covered by the order. It does not, however, remove any special restrictions or special materials lists which may be specifically included in the terms of any order.

The Defense Housing Critical List, which constitutes a limitation on the use of preference ratings assigned by defense housing project ratings, remains in full force and effect.

The purpose of Priorities Regulation No. 6 is to eliminate the necessity for a large number of individual applications on PD-1A forms for ratings to be used in obtaining material by industries which operate under "P" orders, but have been limited heretofore by the Priorities Critical List.

The Priorities Critical List, as it applied to ratings assigned under the Army and Navy Munitions Board directive, was abolished effective February 2, by an amendment to Priorities Division Administrative Order No. 1 which was issued by the Priorities Division of OPM before creation of the War Production Board, and subsequently validated by WPB.

N.W.D.A. Indictment Text

The antitrust law indictment of the National Wholesale Druggists' Association, a number of its member companies and twenty-nine individuals of its or their personnel, reported in OPD last week is officially designated as "indictment for violation of section 1 of the act of Congress of July 2, 1890, c. 647, 26 Stat. 209, as amended by the act of August 17, 1937, c. 690, 50 Stat. 693 (U.S.C. title 15, section 1), commonly known as the Sherman act."

Its full text follows:—

The Grand Jurors of the United States of America, duly empaneled, sworn, and charged in the District Court of the United States for the District of New Jersey, at the November, 1941, term of said court, and inquiring within and for the said district at said term of court, do upon their oaths find and present as follows, to wit:

I. Period of Time Covered by the Indictment

1. Each of the allegations hereinafter contained in this indictment shall be deemed to refer to the period beginning in or about the year 1932, the exact date being to the grand jurors unknown, and continuing thereafter up to and including the date of the presentation of this indictment, unless otherwise expressly stated.

2. Each allegation hereinafter made in this indictment that an act has been done by any of the defendants herein, or by any other person, shall be deemed to be an allegation that such act was performed within three years next preceding the date of the presentation of this indictment, unless otherwise expressly stated.

II. Definitions

3. Whenever the term, "drug products," is used in this indictment it shall be deemed to include products known in the trade as proprietary products, ethical products, pharmaceutical products, toilet goods, and sundries, and similar products which are customarily sold and distributed by wholesale druggists.

4. Whenever the term, "manufacturer," is used in this indictment it shall be deemed to mean a person, firm, or corporation engaged in the business of manufacturing and selling one or more drug products.

—Continued on page 50

OPD Price Index

The OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER'S relative record of prices for chemicals, oils, and drugs is currently as follows:—

Feb. 13, 1942	Feb. 6, 1942	Feb. 14, 1941
144.2	**143.7**	**109.7**

Essential oils and aromatic chemicals were given another good-sized boost; oils, fats, and waxes are a little higher than in the previous week. All other groups are unchanged.

The base of the OPD Price Index is the average of prices in 1926 and 1936, those years representing extremes of price undulations in the interwar period.

Closing Markets

Gentian Root Lower

Prices on gentian root have been reduced to 72c. per pound for whole, 74c. for ground, and 75c. for powder. Stocks have gained. Chamomile flowers are also lower at 70c., and buckthorn berries are down to $1.30.

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Castor Oil Advanced

Following new ceiling for castol oil, prices for various grades of sulphonated were raised accordingly. Quotations follow:—50 percent (43 percent fat) car lots, 10c. per pound; 75 percent (63 percent fat) car lots, 12¼c. per pound; 80 percent (68 percent fat) car lots, 12½c. per pound. Less car lots are uniformly one cent per pound above car lots. Prices for cold-pressed U.S.P. castor oil in tanks were raised to 13c. per pound. No. 3 grade, tanks, became 12¾c. per pound.

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Cotton Oil Use Up

Consumption of refined cottonseed oil in January, according to figures issued by the Census Bureau last Friday, was 277,038 barrels, against 238,075 in the previous month and 369,463 last year.

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Tungsten Prohibited As Color and Abrasive

OPD Washington Bureau
February 13, 1942

The War Production Board today prohibited the use of tungsten as a coloring material for rubber, linoleum, paper, or other similar materials after May 1. Use of the material was prohibited also in grinding wheels and gauges after the same date. Until May 1, the use of tungsten in these items is limited to 17.5 percent of the amount used during the year ended June 30, 1941, under conservation order M-29-b.

All other users of tungsten, except those specifically exempted, must reduce their use between February 1 and March 31 to 12 percent of the amount used in the year ended June 30, 1941. Such users, after April 1, are limited by calendar quarters to 17.5 percent of the amount used in the base year.

Exemptions to the order include

—*Continued on page* 45

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Dyers Urged to Use Dark Shades Sparingly

OPD Washington Bureau
February 13, 1942

Dark shades of dye should be used sparingly in the finishing of cloth for civilian use, R. R. Guthrie, assistant chief of the WPB Bureau of Industry branches, told a meeting of the Cotton and Rayon Finishes Industry Advisory Committee here today. In explanation of the need for such a course, he said:—

The armed forces will require large quantities of dyes, especially those of the anthraquinone vat class. Most of the raw materials from which dyes are made are also needed in large quantities for other parts of the military program.

As a result, certain dyes will not be available for civilian uses, and the quantity of those available will be reduced to about 50 percent of last year's supply. Therefore, all plans for future uses of dyes should be made with these considerations in mind. These plans should involve limitation of dark shades and a reduction in depth of shades and of coverage in the case of printed material.

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Chemical Price Level Higher

There was a return of the price upsurge last week in the markets for chemicals and related materials. The natural aromatics group was the chief booster—with a bit of help again from the fats. More price ceilings were officially superimposed, but these did not bear down on prevailing quotations in the inner circles.

Business went farther and farther to war. And the pinching off of civilian production preceded apace. This is resulting in dullness with respect to some materials which, not themselves needed for war purposes, are of no use in civilian processes because other materials with which they must be combined are not available. In some instances this is causing cancellations of shipping orders.

Prices were advanced on calcium arsenate, butyl chloride, amyl, butyl, and ethyl amines, diethylaminoethanol, eucalyptol, castor beans, castor oil, dehydrated castor oil, olive oil foots, degras, gum turpentine, pale gum rosin, Singapore gambier, wormwood oil, cedarwood oil, and a few sweet-smelling oils, cassias and some other condiments, domestic dried blood, and imported and domestic tankage.

Prices were reduced on domestic casein, dark and medium gum rosins, sago flour, cloves, and some other aromatic plant products.

The result of the changes is shown in the *OPD Price Index* at the top of the column on the left.

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M.C.A. 1942 Meeting In This City June 4

OPD Washington Bureau
February 12, 1942

The seventieth annual meeting of the Manufacturing Chemists Association will be held June 4 in the Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York City. Because of war conditions the M.C.A. is discontinuing the usual week-end outing in connection with its conventions, and the meeting this year will be devoted to a closed session on the chemical industry and the war program, followed by a dinner in the evening with a special speaker to be announced later.

Manganese Program Offered by B of M

OPD Washington Bureau
February 11, 1942

A program, designed to provide sufficient domestic manganese to produce 87,000,000 tons of steel annually, has been proposed by the Bureau of Mines.

The program proposed by the Bureau of Mines is divided into two steps. Six custom mills and one hydrometallurgical plant could be established first, using the higher grade ores. After careful consideration of

—*Continued on page* 27

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Steel Container Export License Ban Tightened

OPD Washington Bureau
February 11, 1942

In order to conserve further the stocks of steel in the United States, the Board of Economic Warfare, Office of Export Control, today announced new provisions covering the exportation under general or unlimited licenses of metal drums and containers, filled or unfilled, for oil, gas, and other liquids and solids. These provisions are to become effective midinght, February 20, 1942, and are as follows:—

1. The exportation of all types of metal drums and containers, including gas cylinders, either filled or unfilled, will be authorized under gen-

—*Continued on page* 45

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Nicotine Sulphate Prices Frozen

OPD Washington Bureau
February 13, 1942

Maximum prices to be charged for nicotine sulphate by producers, and limits on mark-ups by distributors and dealers are requested in letters today to members of the industry from Leon Henderson, administrator of the office of price administration.

The letters confirm price levels suggested at a meeting of OPA and producers of nicotine sulphate in Washington January 22.

These requests, made at the Washington meeting, are reiterated in Mr. Henderson's letter:—

1. Producers of nicotine sulphate are not to sell, during the year 1942, 40 percent nicotine sulphate for agricultural uses in 50-pound drums at prices in excess of 80 cents per pound delivered to distributors.

2. Producers of nicotine sulphate are not to sell, during the year 1942, 40 percent nicotine sulphate for agricultural uses in 10-pound containers at prices in excess of 90 cents per pound delivered to distributors.

3. Distributors and dealers in nicotine sulphate are not to make charges for handling nicotine sulphate in excess of $3.50 per 50-pound drum for distributors, and $3.75 for dealers, and $1.15 per 10-pound container for distributors, and $1.50 for dealers.

4. Schedules of 1942 prices to be quoted by producers are to be submitted to OPA in advance of publication.

5. The requests set forth above are subject to recission or modification in whole or in part in such manner and at such time as OPA may deem necessary or advisable.

Mathieson Alkali Marks 50 Years

The Mathieson Alkali Works, Inc., this city, of which E. M. Allen is chairman of the board of directors, is celebrating its fiftieth anniversary. A pioneer in the domestic manufacture of alkalis, bleaching powder, liquid chlorine, ammonia and numerous other products, the Mathieson Alkali owes its existence to a group of American business men who wanted a domestic source of alkalis comparable to the products produced by the Neil Mathieson Company, of Wildnes, England, which country at that time supplied the United States with the bulk of its chemicals.

E. M. Allen

Neil Mathieson, having sold his alkali business in 1890, agreed to come to the United States and undertake the construction and operation of a new ammonia-soda plant at Saltville, Va. However, Mr. Mathieson could not come himself, but sent his son, Thomas T. Mathieson, and also granted the new company, which received the charter in 1892, permission to use his name and "Eagle Thistle" trademark.

Medallion Marking Anniversary

The first production of alkali at Saltville began in 1895. About this time Mathieson Alkali secured control in this country of the Castner electrolytic cell for the manufacture of caustic soda and chlorine. A small unit first installed at Saltville showed the feasibility of the process but also demonstrated the necessity of cheap power. The electrolytic plant at Saltville was therefore dismantled and a larger unit was erected at Niagara Falls, N. Y., under the name of the Castner Electrolytic Alkali Company. It was here, at the end of 1896, that the company began the first com-

—*Continued on page* 31

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Research Symposium To Be Held February 20

A symposium on research will feature the meeting of the American Section of the Society of Chemical Industry, to be held jointly with the American Institute of Chemical Engineers, in the Chemists' Club, this city, February 20. The program follows:—

"What Is Research?", Dr. Lincoln T. Work, director of research for the Metal & Thermit Corporation, this city.

"Research from the Consultant's Viewpoint," Frank G. Breyer, of Singmaster & Breyer, this city.

"Research from the Industrial Viewpoint," Dr. George O. Curme, jr., vice-president of Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Corporation, this city.

"Research from an Institutional Viewpoint," Dr. L. W. Bass, assistant director of research at Mellon Institute.

Washington Talks It Over

Observations • Prognostications • Developments

By OPD Observer

Bad news about the war is expected to get worse for several months, but the realization that we are in grave danger of losing the war should have the effect of making everyone work harder and drop all remnants of a business-as-usual attitude.

Biggest problem of War Production Board is to get industry in general to appreciate this and to act on the sole motivation of winning the war. Greatest weakness of OPM was internal failure to realize this—and there is still some of this left. Nelson has won congressional approval for continuance of $1-a-year men and others from industry, but many of them on his staff are still looking out for their companies and planning how to keep their industries in good shape after the war. In view of this situation, industry itself could hardly be blamed for the same attitude.

If everyone in both government and business gets filled with the fear of God that there won't be any "after the war" except German or Jap vassalage, there should be a lot more 100 percent concentration on the job in hand and less scheming for postwar advantages. At least that is one silver lining that thoughtful officials here see in the dark clouds of current war news.

How Long a War?

War production and financing plans are being made through 1943, and our foreign propaganda is based on a program of holding the enemy this year and knocking him out next. But it is not wise to take this as a tip to plan for a return to normal business within two years. Even the most optimistic strategists think it will take two years before the United Nations begin to reverse the trend, and that final victory might be a couple of years beyond that. Many figure on a war of five to ten years.

But even a complete victory will not bring a return to normal business as it was known before 1941. It will take the world years to readjust trade and raw materials supplies, and the government will continue to run business in order to prevent economic maladjustments and a postwar boom and collapse. So far as the American industry is concerned, war conditions will go on almost indefinitely.

Babassu Boats Lacking

Plans for importing babassu nuts from South America to take the place of coconut oil supplies which have been cut off by the war in the Pacific, received a bad setback this week when Secretary of Agriculture Claude Wickard revealed that there will be no available shipping space to bring South American fats and oils to the United States.

Mr. Wickard stated that all available shipping space will be required for the transportation of rubber, strategic materials, and minerals, and that the country will have to depend upon domestic sources for fats and oils. He predicted a large increase in domestic production during this year to alleviate the condition resulting from the cutting off of imports by the war. But, he didn't make clear who was going to grow the oil which has the peculiar soapers' properties of the coconut and other palms.

Farmers Gouge Consumers

The toughest pressure group in Congress—the farm bloc—has gone into action again on the subject of farm prices. The farm boys, when they forced a fourfold limiation on ceilings which can be placed on farm prices under the price control act, thought that they had insured high prices for food and other farm commodities for the duration. However, when President Roosevelt signed this legislation he made it clear that the law was not to be construed as preventing the Commodity Credit Corporation from disposing of any of its holdings of surplus commodities in the normal conduct of its operations.

This was immediately taken as a loophole by which the CCC could hold prices at levels well below the ceilings through dumping quantities of corn, cotton, or other holdings on the market if prices got out of line. Before the President's signature had time to dry thoroughly, four so-called "leaders" of the farm bloc had introduced a new bill, limiting sales by the CCC to parity prices as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture.

Grand juries which are harassing sugar pinchers—and rightly—ought to get down to the grassroots after food profiteers.

WPB in Flux

Reorganization of the War Production Board is proceeding quietly. Nobody has been fired yet. Nelson is giving the staff a chance to produce results before doing much housecleaning, and has put in a checking system which enables him to tell at any moment just where each division and unit stands in its part of the program. This system shows actual results in production, which is the only thing Nelson is interested in.

It's up to the staff to get production by one means or another, or else get out for someone who can. Personnel shifts and additions are being made constantly, and sometime when these changes are all added up the extent of the quiet reorganization may be apparent.

Civilian Supply a Puzzle

The Civilian Supply Division continues to be the weak link in WPB. Chief difficulty seems to be lack of an understanding of what to do. The division is being split into two main sections to deal with planning and with supplies and requirements and a couple of college economists and a few businessmen have been called in to advise on seting up a workable program.

Theoretically, Civilian Supply is supposed to battle for enough materials to keep the domestic economy going, but with the industry branches in other WPB divisions actually making the decision, CS is little more than a "Devil's advocate."

Blackstrap Isn't Sugar

The charge that the sugar shortage is caused by the refusal of the industrial alcohol industry to use grain instead of sugar as a raw material has been bandied about the country pretty thoroughly, and one congressman, James O'Connor, of Montana, has asked a congressional investigation.

If such an investigation is made, it will discover that there is a difference between inedible blackstrap molasses and edible sugar, and that relatively small amounts of edible sugar have been going into alcohol.

Internal Alcohol Troubles

According to some who claim to know, an investigation of the sugar-versus-alcohol situation would uncover evidence that molasses distillers have been exceedingly reluctant to see the beverage liquor industry go into the production of industrial alcohol from grain, even as a wartime expedient, because of the possible postwar competition between the two groups, and, perhaps, that this reluctance has been reflected in the slowness with which WPB has been putting its alcohol-from-grain program into effect.

To help the conversion program along, Chairman Doughton of the ways and means committee has introduced a bill (HR 6543) to permit distillers to remove low-proof alcohol ("high wines") to other plants for redistillation to high-proof industrial alcohol.

—*Continued on page* 33

Paint Contractors Re-Elect McCarthy

Priorities, paint material scarcities and brush shortages as they affect contractors were chief topics of discussion at the fifty-eighth convention of the Painting and Decorating Contractors of America, held at New Orleans February 3 to 6, under the direction of Michael W. McCarthy, of the Rambusch Decorating Company, New York, who was re-elected president for a second term.

Gordon P. Marshall, of Boston, a large contractor, explained when priorities can and cannot be used by contractors doing work for the armed forces and in defense housing, and warned against trying to build up inventories in contravention of the law.

Kenneth H. Wood, director of sales and distribution for the Sherwin-Williams Company, Cleveland, also talked on priorities and allocations as they affect painting contractors, outlined the materials shortages now confronting manufacturers, and then declared that he foresaw excellent opportunities for work this Spring for painters in a variety of ways, notably in jobs done under the terms of Preference Rating Order P-100, applying to maintenance of many types of government and private buildings, and in jobs for private owners wishing to maintain their homes and business premises.

Mr. Wood said that paints would be available for use by the private contractors, not the newer formulations

—*Continued on page* 42

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Corundum Placed Under Full Allocation

OPD Washington Bureau
February 10, 1942

Corundum has been placed under an allocations system by J. S. Knowlson, Director of Industry Operations, with the issuance of General Preference Order M-89. The order provides that corundum used in manufacturing some civilian products may be curtailed, and that suppliers of corundum will make deliveries only when specifically authorized by the Director of Industry Operations. The director will periodically allocate corundum and specifically direct the manner and quantities in which deliveries shall be made.

Future allocations may be made without regard to any preference ratings assigned to particular contracts or purchase orders, but will be made to insure the filling of government war orders, both direct and indirect. The order makes it mandatory for each corundum supplier to file all the information required by Form PD-293 with the War Production Board on or before February 20, 1942, and on or before the tenth day of each calendar month thereafter.

Corundum is a naturally occurring crystalline anhydrous aluminum oxide found in South Africa. It is used for the grinding of lenses and other glass surfaces and is superior to some of the artificial grinding compounds made in the United States. The allocation order was issued to avoid any difficulties arising from stockpile and shipping shortages that may affect war production during coming months.

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Copper, Lead, Zinc Over-Quota Prices Set

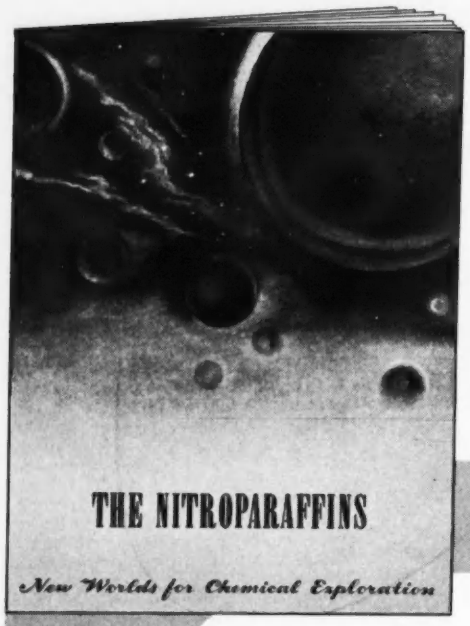
OPD Washington Bureau
February 10, 1942

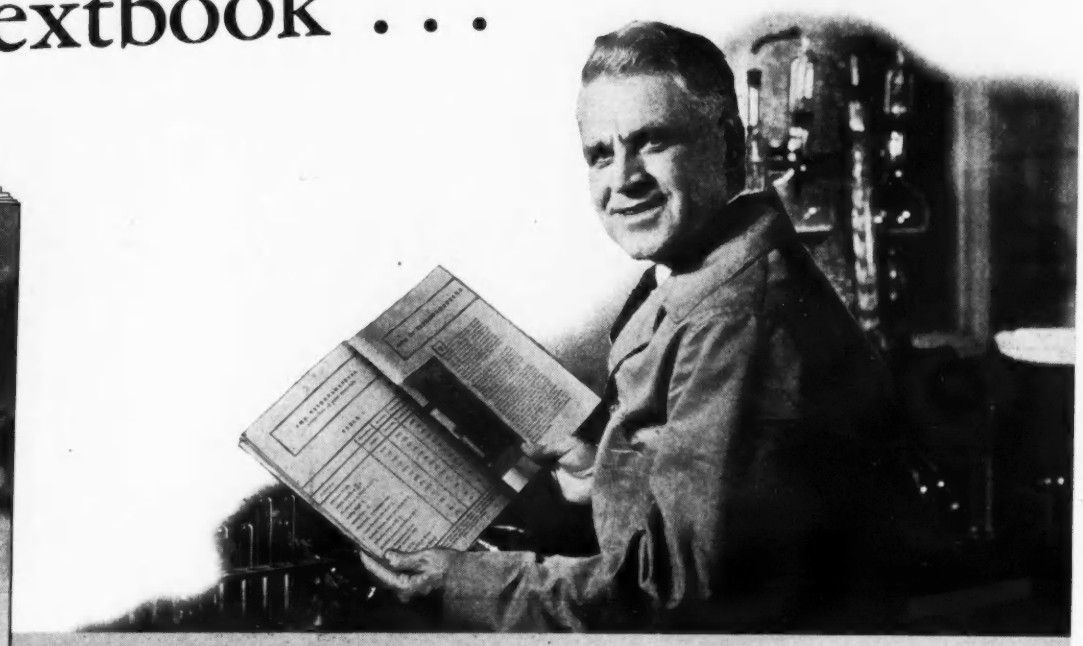
Rules and regulations by which United States mine operators may obtain premium prices for over-quota production of copper, lead and zinc were announced today by William L. Batt, Director of Materials, War Production Board, and Leon Henderson, Administrator of Price Administration.

Premium prices of 17 cents per pound for copper, 11 cents for zinc, and 9¼ cents for lead will be paid by the Metals Reserve Company for a period of two and one-half years beginning February 1, 1942. Should the emergency end before the termination date, Metals Reserve Company has reserved the right to

—*Continued on page* 36

"Here's *information about the NP's* you won't find in a textbook"...





CONTAINS NEW DATA ON THESE SUBJECTS . . .

- The Nitroparaffins as Solvents
- Synthesis with the NP's
- Nitrohydroxy Derivatives
- Aminohydroxy Derivatives
- Hydroxylammonium Salts
- Chloronitroparaffins

Write for your copy

New applications . . . new reactions . . . new properties—all are covered in this latest 40-page booklet about the Nitroparaffins and their derivatives. Much of this valuable information is the result of recent investigations—has never been published before.

In the booklet is information on the use of the NP's as solvents, detergents, emulsifying agents, fumigants, insecticides, pharmaceuticals, and wetting agents. Included, too, are tables of physical and chemical properties, solubility data, and scores of new reactions involving these new chemicals.

Prepare for *tomorrow* . . . investigate the Nitroparaffins *today*.

The seventeenth annual banquet of the Drug, Chemical and Allied Trades Section of the New York Board of Trade will be held Thursday, March 12, 1942, at the Waldorf-Astoria in New York City. Make your reservations now!

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Vitamin A Under Full Allocation

OPD Washington Bureau
February 10, 1942

The War Production Board has issued Limitation Order to conserve vitamin A for human consumption. The order, L-40, issued today, prohibits, beginning February 10, the manufacture of multivitamin tablets, capsules, pills, or liquids, containing more than 5,000 units of vitamin A in the largest daily dose recommended by the label or accompanying instructions.

In explanation of this prohibition, the WPB Health Supplies Branch pointed out that competent medical authority states the average human body cannot absorb more than 5,000 units of vitamin A daily, so that when multivitamin products contain over 5,000 units, the units in excess of 5,000 are wasted.

These restrictions do not apply to preparations containing only vitamin

—*Continued on page* 48

Chemist Advisory Council Disbands

The board of directors of the Chemist Advisory Council, this city, has voted to disband the organization and to discontinue the services which it has been providing for chemically trained persons and for industrial employers of such workers.

The passing of the council is largely the result of inability to get financial support for its services, which were furnished free. This, in turn, has resulted chiefly for lack of adequate interest and time on the part of the members and from antagonism or apathy on the part of organizations in the fields of chemistry and its industrial applications.

The Chemist Advisory Committee was the outgrowth of the committee on Unemployment and Relief for Chemists and Chemical Engineers, organized some ten years ago under an imperative need for such service. The work of the two organizations was largely that of M. R. Bhagwat, who undertook and sought to maintain an actual service of advice and counsel, personal and economic, for chemists. Mr. Bhagwat's services were appreciated as "untiring, lasting, and self-sacrificing" in a resolution adopted by the directors of the council in their fourth annual meeting January 16.

Mr. Bhagwat is a chemist, physicist, and chemical engineer, with a B.Sc. degree from Fergusson College of Bombay University and a master's degree in chemical engineering from Columbia University. He is forty-six

—*Continued on page* 35

Luminescence, Fluorescence, and Phosphorescence in Paints

Luminous paint, says the National Bureau of Standards in a compilation of informative data on this timely subject, may be classified further into two groups: one designated as phosphorescent, and the other as radioactive. Phosphorescent powder or paint, after exposure to ultraviolet or visible radiant energy, may continue to glow for a few minutes to several hours in the dark. The material may be reactivated by exposing it again to the exciting stimulus. Contrasted with this, the radioactive pigment or paint does not require any such exposure but is continuously activated by the radioactive material it contains.

Phosphorescent Type

The phosphorescent type of luminous paint may contain for a base, or phosphor, specially prepared impure sulphides of calcium, strontium, barium, or zinc, or certain mixtures of these materials. The property which they exhibit—luminescence after irradiation—is known as phosphorescence. The more or less prevalent idea that phosphorescent paints contain phosphorus is erroneous. Luminous paint can not be made from this substance, which is very dangerous to work with.

The pure sulphides do not phosphoresce, so that apparently this property is due to the presence of minute quantities of foreign substances. Traces of certain elements, such as copper, bismuth, lead, cadmium, manganese, samarium, cobalt, nickel, designated as "activators," serve this purpose and also impart a characteristic color to the glow of the basic material. Luminous strontium sulphide generally has a strong greenish-blue phosphorescence; luminous calcium sulphide, a violet color; luminous barium sulphide, a yellow-orange color; and luminous zinc sulphide, a yellowish-green color. Phosphorescent pigments are relatively coarse in particle size, and paint films made from them are somewhat rough. Any attempt to grind the pigments to a fine state of subdivision is apt to result in a serious decrease in phosphorescence.

The nature of the pigment also determines the intensity and duration of the afterglow. For example, certain pigments which have a relatively intense initial brightness during irradiation have a shorter time of useful afterglow (usually two hours or less). Zinc sulphide and zinc-cadmium sulphide are illustrative of this property. Contrasted with this, the alkaline-earth sulphides, for example, luminous calcium sulphide and luminous strontium sulphide, have a lower initial phosphorescent brightness, but a longer useful afterglow (usually from two to twelve hours).

In making a phosphorescent paint, it appears to be common experience that the ordinary, or oleoresinous, varnishes, and most drying oils are not suitable liquids. Likewise the usual metallic driers will often give trouble. Strontium sulphide will not tolerate any heavy metal drier, while zinc sulphide is adversely affected by cobalt. In the latter case the use of manganese or lead, in that order, is suggested. They may also be used in combination. The liquid or vehicle must be practically neutral, and in some cases must be selected with the pigment in mind with which it is to be used. Cellulosic lacquers, spirit varnishes (alcohol-shellac varnish), dewaxed dammar varnish, and vehicles prepared from plasticized chlorinated rubber, cyclohexanone resin, vinyl resin, and polystyrol resin, suitably plasticized, may be used. The last-named resin plasticized with dibutyl phthalate and dissolved in xylol is said to make one of the best vehicles for phosphorescent paint for outdoor use.

Application and Uses

The usual practice is first to apply to the clean wood, metal, or fabric surface a special white primer or undercoater paint composed of titanium oxide (not the nonchalking type), barytes, and similar nonreactive pigments in a special vehicle, for example, the polystyrol resin vehicle mentioned previously. After this is dry the phosphorescent paint is applied. If thinning is necessary, a special thinner provided by the manufacturer should be used. Care should be taken that an absolutely clean and dry brush is used with each paint. After this paint is dry, a transparent, protective, special varnish (plasticized polystyrol resin dissolved in xylol for example) supplied by the same manufacturer, is sometimes necessary to protect the luminous paint from moisture and the weather. This point is covered in the manufacturer's directions.

The surface to which the phosphorescent paint is applied may affect the luminosity of the paint. Therefore, the surface must be clean, dry and neutral or nonreactive to the paint. This is one reason for using a special undercoater supplied by the manufacturer of the phosphorescent paint. Because the surface as well as the application of the paint can be controlled better at the factory, objects such as oilcloth, paper, cardboard, wallboard, decalcomanias, all coated with the phosphorescent paint, are available. Likewise, markers made of transparent plastics (for example, vinyl resin or methyl methacrylate resin plastics) impregnated with the phosphorescent pigments are available.

In order to forestall disappointments which might arise from what appear to be rather general misconceptions regarding the possible uses and properties of the phosphorescent type of luminous paint, the following statements are offered as a guide. When considering such a suggestion as painting roads and curbs with it in order to increase visibility at night (a suggestion frequently heard) it is well to remember, first of all, that the paint is relatively expensive. One well-known brand, at the present writing (January, 1942), sells for $24 a gallon. Again, it should be remembered that the afterglow is of relatively low brightness and is best appreciated in complete darkness, where its effect may be quite striking. The presence of light from any other source serves to decrease this effect very markedly. The obvious conclusion is, therefore, that the use of this material ordinarily should be confined to objects located indoors, or in nearly complete darkness, such as light switches, stair treads, shelter entrances, guide railings or lines, doorknobs. These uses are in addition to the many others for which the pre-

—*Continued on page* 42

Vitamin C Prices Limited by OPA

OPD Washington Bureau
February 11, 1942

The Office of Price Administration today established a price ceiling for vitamin C or ascorbic acid. The schedule, effective February 16, is applicable to sales of one ounce or more. In addition, every person making purchases or sales of vitamin C in quantities of one pound or more after February 15, 1942, must keep for inspection by the Office of Price Administration for a period of not less than one year, complete and accurate records of each such purchase or sale, showing the date thereof, the name and address of the buyer or sellers, the price paid or received, and the specifications and quantity, including the kind and size of the containers, of the vitamin C purchased or sold.

(a) Producers and Primary Jobbers

(1) The maximum prices for sales of vitamin C by producers or primary jobbers are established as follows:—

Quantity in ounces.	Per oz.
1,000 or more	$1.65
500 up to 1,000	1.65
100 up to 500	1.67
50 up to 100	1.69
25 up to 50	1.72
5 up to 25	1.77
1 up to 5	1.85

(2) The above maximum prices are f.o.b. the producer's or primary jobbers shipping point, with freight equalized at the rate for a shipment of idential quantity over standard routes from the following points, viz.: Philadelphia, Pa.; St. Louis, Mo.; Chicago, Ill.; Rahway and Nutley, N. J., and New York, N. Y. The maximum prices which a purchaser may pay for vitamin C delivered to him from a producer's or primary jobber's shipping point shall not exceed the maximum prices listed above plus the transportation charge on a shipment of identical quantity to destination over standard routes from that city named above from which the transportation rate to destination is least.

(b) Sales by Resellers

The maximum prices for sales of vitamin C by resellers are established as follows, f.o.b. reseller's shipping point:—

Quantity in ounces.	Per oz.
1,000 or more	$2.15
500 to 1,000	2.16
100 to 500	2.17
50 to 100	2.20
25 to 50	2.24
5 to 25	2.30
1 to 5	2.41

(c) Export Sales

The following maximum prices are established for export sales of vitamin C to persons in foreign countries and for sales to persons in the Territories or possessions of the United States, where the shipments pursuant to such sales originate in the Continental United States exclusive of Alaska:—

(1) Exports and Sales by Producers and Primary Jobbers

(i) The maximum prices, except for export sales to persons in Canada or Mexico, are the maximum prices listed in paragraph (a) of this schedule, f.a.s. vessel at the port of shipment, plus 10 percent of the applicable maximum price.

(ii) The maximum prices for export sales to persons in Canada or Mexico are the maximum prices listed in paragraph (a) of this Appendix, f.o.b. shipping point in case of overland shipments, or f.a.s. vessel at the port of shipment in case of shipment by vessel, plus 5 percent of the applicable maximum price.

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Insulin Regulations Published by FSA

OPD Washington Bureau
February 10, 1942

Regulations have been promulgated by the Federal Security Agency under the recent amendment to the food, drug, and cosmetic act requiring certification of batches of drugs containing insulin. They are effective immediately.

The insulin regulations are lengthy and detailed, setting up standards and specifications and providing for labeling and sampling. They are published in today's issue of the *Federal Register*.

Vitamins—and the Pharmaceutical Industry Today

By John W. Clissold
Representative, Standard Brands, Inc.

Paper presented February 7 at New York meeting, Eastern section, sales and advertising executives group of the American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association.

It is necessary that we briefly review the whole status of vitamins, in order to understand more clearly the relative position of our "industry." When we have that viewpoint defined, I believe each of us can then more intelligently develop the picture for our own benefits, including, of course, the best interests of our employers.

The sales of vitamins, as such, fall largely into three main groups of products, with only two main channels of distribution. The three groups of products are:—(1) Foods, (2) proprietary—or vitamin package goods, (3) ethical specialties. The two main channels of distribution are:—(1) grocery stores, (2) drug stores.

Bear in mind, also, the fact that certain products may qualify for all three product groups and also be distributed in both of the principal retail outlet channels. It is impossible not to find some exceptions to practically everything in this paper. However, the main sales volume of each of the vitamin products under consideration will fall into one of these three classifications as to products, and be distributed in food or drug channels.

Food Products

Food products, such as enriched breads and baked goods, cereals, soups and other enriched, so-called "reconstructed" foods, vitamin D fluid milk, and milk amplifyers, are products of quite general acceptance and distribution, whose leading sales presentation is based chiefly on vitamin content. The retail distribution of these items is accomplished largely through (1) grocery stores, (2) bakeries, (3) dairies. Our industry is not likely to find much interest in this general distribution group—yet—there are at least three well-known products which

—*Continued on page* 39

HIGHER HIDING

TESTS which we have conducted in connection with the development of the rutile type pigment (TITANOX-RC-HT) indicate that this type of pigment exhibits 20 to 30 per cent greater hiding power than does the anatase type. Therefore a lesser amount of it may be used, to equal the hiding power afforded by a given amount of the regular TITANOX-C (titanium calcium pigment). In spite of its higher hiding, its price is no greater than that of the older pigment. Thus this superiority is reflected in a lower cost per gallon of hiding power, and in a larger amount per dollar of pigment.

TITANOX-RC-HT (rutile calcium pigment—high tinting). This improved pigment, by reason of low specific gravity and high bulking, enhances the inherent advantage of the original TITANOX-C pigment — high hiding at low volume cost. It has 140 points higher tinting strength than the original titanium calcium pigment.

TITANOX-RC-HT is specifically indicated for use in white and pastel shaded interior coatings.

Our Paint Service Department offers cooperation in technical problems.

TITANIUM PIGMENT CORPORATION
SOLE SALES AGENT
111 Broadway, New York, N. Y.; 104 South Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.; National Lead Co., (Pacific Coast Branch), 2240 24th Street, San Francisco, Calif.

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TITANOX
TRADE MARK

Current Market Quotations

February 13, 1942

Recd 2/16/42

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Unless otherwise indicated, quotations are first-hands on large lots, f.o.b. New York. Price changes, trends, and resale prices are noted in the market reports, with other informative comment. The locations of the several reports is indicated on page 4.

Defense Status of Materials

Application of SPAB regulations to materials listed below is indicated by superior figures as follows:—[1] Price Ceiling; [2] Price Suggestion or Agreement; [3] Full Priority Control; [4] Industry Control; [5] General Limitation Order; [6] Critical List (Army and Navy Munitions Board); [7] Allocation

A

Acacia (see Gum, arabic).

Acetaldehyde, 99%, dms., 55 and 110 gls., works..lb. .11 - —
5 and 10 gls., works.....lb. .14 - —

Acetaldol (see Aldol).

Acetamide, CP, kgs., 5,000 lbs. a year, works..lb. .36 - —
200-lb. lots, works.....lb. .38 - —
100-lb. lots, works.....lb. .55 - —
5 to 50-lb. lots, works....lb. .70 - —
tech., kgs., 5,000 lbs. a year, works..lb. .28 - —
500-lb. lots, works.....lb. .30 - —
100-lb. lots, works.....lb. .45 - —
5 to 50-lb. lots, works....lb. .50 - —

Acetanilide, tech., cryst., bbls.lb. .29 - .31
powd., bbls.....lb. .27 - .29
USP, cryst., bbls., 2,000-lb. lots, lb. .36 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .37 - —
dms., 25-lb. lots.....lb. .42 - —
kgs., 2,000-lb. lots.....lb. .37 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .38 - —
powd., bbls., 2,000-lb. lots..lb. .34 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .35 - —
dms., 25-lb. lots.....lb. .40 - —
kgs., 2,000-lb. lots.....lb. .35 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .36 - —

Acetoacetanilide, dms.....lb. .57½- .75½

Acetone, CP,[1,6] dms., c.l., dlvd.lb. .08½- .173
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .09 - .179
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .07 - .168

Methyl (see M).

[6] The term 'Eastern' territory means the States of New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana and all States east thereof, and the term 'Western' territory shall mean all other States of the United States.

Acetonitrile, dms., works.....lb. 1.90 - 2.00
Acetophenone, cns., dms.....lb. 1.55 - 1.60
Acetophenetidin, bbls., kgs., 1,000 lbs..lb. 1.00 - —
50 lbs., dms.....lb. 1.08 - —
25 lbs., dms.....lb. 1.10 - —

Acid, abietic, dms., c.l., f.o.b. all points in U.S. E. of and including Kans., Neb., N.D., Okla., S.D., Tex. E. of Austin and Brownsville..lb. .08¾- —

Acetic,[1] com'l or redist., 28%, bbls..100 lbs. 3.38 - 3.63
cbys, cs.....100 lbs. 3.88 - 4.13
56%, bbls.....100 lbs. 5.58 - 5.83
cbys, cs.....100 lbs. 6.08 - 6.58
70%, bbls.....100 lbs. 6.68 - 6.93
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 7.18 - 7.43
80%, bbls.....100 lbs. 7.47 - 7.72
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 7.97 - 8.12
glacial, nat., CP, cbys.100 lbs.14.20 -14.45
99.5%, bbls.....100 lbs. 9.15 - 9.40
cbys. .....100 lbs. 9.65 - 9.90
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 6.93 - —
USP, cbys.....100 lbs.11.70 - —
synth., 99.5%, al. dms., wks., 100 lbs. 9.15 - 9.40
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 6.25 - 6.98
USP XI, al. dms., works, 100 lbs.10.95 -11.20
CP, dms., works.....100 lbs.14.20 -14.45
pure, 30%, bbls.....100 lbs. 4.44 - 4.69
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 4.94 - 5.19
36%, bbls.....100 lbs. 4.86 - 5.11
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 5.36 - 5.61
60%, bbls.....100 lbs. 7.60 - 7.85
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 8.10 - 8.35
80%, bbls.....100 lbs. 9.26 - 9.51
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 9.76 -10.01

Acetic acid price differentials above are for c.l. and l.c.l. quantities; the prices apply delivered within the Metropolitan zones unless otherwise indicated in the above prices.

Acetic, anhydride,[2] dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .11¼- —
l.c.l., dms., frt. alld.....lb. .13 - —

Acetylsalicylic,[1] special, USP, fine cryst., gran., 200-lb. bbls..lb. .45 - —
standard, USP, fine cryst., gran., 20 or 40 mesh, 200-lb. bbls..lb. .40 - —
powd., 80 mesh, 200-lb. bbls. lb. .40 - —

Adipic, fib. dms., works.....lb. .31 - —

Anthranilic, resubl., bbls.....lb. 1.29 - 1.25
tech., bbls.....lb. .95 - —
bbls...lb. .45 - —

Arsenous, tech. (see Arsenic, White).
USP, powd., dms., kegs....lb. .20 - .22

Ascorbic,[1] bots., dms.....oz. 1.65 - 1.85

Battery, cbys., c.l., E. works. 100 lbs. 1.60 - —
10-25, E. works....100 lbs. 1.95 - —
1-9, E. works.....100 lbs. 2.55 - —

Benzoic, tech., bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .43 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .44 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .47 - —
USP, bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more. lb. .54 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .55 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .58 - .59
dms., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .55 - .56
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .56 - .57
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .59 - .60

Acid, boric[2], tech., 99.5%, gran., bulk, frt. alld..ton.95.50 - —
bgs., c.l., frt. alld...ton.99.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse...ton.111.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.121.00 - —
bbls., c.l., frt. alld..ton.109.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse..ton.121.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.126.00 - —
powd., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. ton.104.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse...ton.116.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.121.00 - —
bbls., c.l., frt. alld..ton.114.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse..ton.126.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.131.00 - —
USP $25 per ton higher.

Butyric, 99%, dms., c.l., S. Charleston, W. Va...lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .23 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .21 - —

Broenner's, bbls.....lb. 1.11 - —

Camphoric, cns.....lb. 6.95 - 7.00

Capric, dms.....lb. .21½- .22

Caproic, dms, works.....lb. .25 - .26

Caprylic, dms.....lb. .27 - .27½

Castor oil,[4] split, dms.....lb. .19¼- .19¾

Chlorosulphonic, dms., c.l., wks., lb. .03 - —
5-drum lots, works.....lb. .03¼- —
single drums.....lb. .04½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .02½- —

Chromic,[6,7] 99%, dms., c.l., dlvd. N. Y...lb. .16¼- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd. N. Y., lb. .16¾- —
smaller quantities, dlvd. N. Y...lb. .17¼- .18¼

Cinnamic, refd., bots.....lb. 3.50 Nom.

Citric,[1] cryst., gran., bbls., car lots..lb. .20 - —
10,000-lb. lots, one shipt., lb. .20¼- —
200-10,000 lbs.....lb. .21 - —
100 lbs., dms. or kgs..lb. .21½- —
50 lbs., dms. or ctns..lb. .23 - —
25 lbs., dms. or ctns..lb. .24 - —
5 lbs., in 5-lb. cont....lb. .29 - —
anhyd., gran., dms., c.l., lb. .22½- —
10,000 lbs., one shipment..lb. .23 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .23½- .26½

Citric acid quotations on powder are ½c. higher than on granular. Keg packing is ½c. higher than barrels. Prices are f.o.b. N.Y. Chicago and St. Louis deliveries are ½c. higher than N.Y.

Cleve's, bbls.....lb. .65 - —

Coconut oil,[4] dist., dms.....lb. .18½- .19

Cottonseed oil,[4] dist., dms...lb. .13¾- .14¼
tanks .....lb. .13¼- —

Cresylic (coaltar),[6,7] high-boil 50%, 210°-215°, dms., c.l., l.c.l., same basis....gal. .83 - .86
works, frt. equald..gal. .81 - .84
special blends (50%, 210°-215°), dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..gal. .81 - .84
l.c.l., same basis....gal. .83 - .86
low-boil (50%, 204°-206°), dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..gal. .81 - .84
l.c.l., same basis....gal. .83 - .86
special blends (50%, 204°-206°), dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..gal. .81 - .84
l.c.l., same basis....gal. .83 - .86
imported, pale, dms....gal. No prices

Diethylbarbituric (see Barbital).

Formic, dom., 90%, cbys., c.l., works..lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., 5 cbys. and over..lb. .11 - —
1-24 cbys.....lb. .11½- —

Fumaric, tech., special, bbls., ton lots..lb. .27 - —
smaller lots, bbls., dms...lb. .28 - .31

Gallic, tech., bbls.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15

NF VI, bbls., 200 lbs., 5 or more..lb. 1.27 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.30 - —
fib. dms., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.34 - —

Gamma, bbls.....lb. .85 - —

Gluconic, tech., 50%, bbls., 600 lbs..lb. .12 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. .15 - —
25 or 50-lb. demij.....lb. .21 - .23
5-lb. bots.....lb. .29 - —

H, bbls.....lb. .45 - —

Hydriodic 45-47%, cbys.....lb. 2.42 - 2.44
5-lb. bots.....lb. 2.57 - —
57%, bots.....lb. 2.90 - —

Hydrobromic, 10% dilute, cbys., lb. .20 - —
concentrated, 34%, cbys....lb. .35 - —

Hydrochloric (see Muriatic).

Hydrocyanic, cyls, works....lb. .80 - 1.00

Hydrofluoric, 30%, bbls.....lb. .06 - .06½
rubber, dms.....lb. .08 - .08½
48%, lead, cbys.....lb. .12 - —
rubber, dms.....lb. .11 - —
52%, lead, cbys.....lb. .13 - —
rubber, dms.....lb. .12 - —
60%, lead, cbys.....lb. .14 - —
rubber, dms.....lb. .13 - —

Hydrofluosilic, 30-35%, 420 lbs., bbls..lb. .09 - .09½

Acid, hypophosphorus, USP, 30%, djns..lb. .75 - .80

Lactic, tech., dark, 22%, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.90 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
cbys., works...100 lbs. 4.15 - —
44%, bbls., c.l., works.... 100 lbs. 6.30 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.... 100 lbs. 6.55 - —
cbys., works...100 lbs. 7.55 - —
light, 22%, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 3.90 - —
l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 4.15 - —
cbys., works...100 lbs. 5.15 - —
44%, bbls., c.l., works.... 100 lbs. 7.30 - —
l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 7.55 - —
cbys., works...100 lbs. 8.55 - —
50%, edible, 20 or more cbys..lb. 12½- —
5 to 19 cbys.....lb. .13 - —
1 to 4 cbys.....lb. .13½- —
80%, bbls., cbys., 5 or more, lb. .24¼- —
1 to 4 cbys.....lb. .24¾- —
plastic grade, bbls., cbys., 20 or more..lb. .14¼- —
5 to 19 cbys.....lb. .14¾- —
1 to 4 cbys.....lb. .15¼- —
USP XI, 85%, cbys.....lb. .54 - .57
USP VIII, 75%, cbys.....lb. .52 - .55

Lauric, dist., tech., dms.....lb. .20 - .20½

Laurent's, bbls.....lb. .45 - —

Linseed oil,[4] light, dms.....lb. .17¾- .18¼

Maleic, powd., dms.....lb. .30 - —
anhydride, dms., c.l.....lb. .25 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .26 - —

Malic, powd., kegs.....lb. .47 - —

Mandelic, dms., 1,000 lbs....lb. 2.05 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.10 - 2.15

Mixed, tanks, nitric unit....lb. .05 - .06
sulphuric unit.....lb. .0085- .009

Molybdic, kegs, works.....lb. .95 - 1.10

Monochloracetic, tech., bbls..lb. .17 - —
purified, bbls.....lb. .20 - —

Monosulphonic, bbls.....lb. 1.50 - —

Muriatic, 18°, cbys., c.l., E., works..100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E., works..100 lbs. 1.75 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 1.85 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 2.45 - —
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 1.05 - —
20°, cbys., c.l., E. works. 100 lbs. 1.75 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works. 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 2.10 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 2.70 - —
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 1.15 - —
22°, cbys., c.l., E. works. 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works. 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 2.60 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 3.20 - —
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 1.65 - —
CP, dealers, cbys.....lb. .06½- —
6-lb. bots.....lb. .17½- —
consumers, cbys.....lb. .08 - —
6-lb. bots.....lb. .19 - —

Myristic, dist., dms.....lb. .18 - .18½

Naphthenic, dom., acidity 220-230, dms, c.l., works..lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .11 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .09 - —
235-245 acidity, dms., c.l., works..lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .13 - —
tanks, c.l., works.....lb. .11 - —

Nicotinic, 100-lb. cys.....lb. 7.15 - —
50-lb. cns.....lb. 7.25 - —
25-lb. cns.....lb. 7.30 - —
5-lb. bots.....lb. 7.46 - —
1-lb. bots.....lb. 7.50 - —

Nicotinic, amide, 25-lb. lots..lb.17.00 - —
5-lb. lots.....lb.17.25 - —

Nitric, 36°, cbys., c.l., E. works. 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 5.25 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 5.35 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 5.95 - —
38°, cbys., c.l., E. works. 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
Western, works..100 lbs. 5.75 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 5.75 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 5.85 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 6.45 - —
40°, cbys., c.l., E. works. 100 lbs. 6.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 6.25 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 6.35 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 6.95 - —
42°, cbys., c.l., E. works. 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works. 100 lbs. 6.75 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 6.85 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 7.45 - —
CP, USP, dealers, cbys....lb. .11¼- —
7-lb. bots.....lb. .21½- —
consumers, cbys.....lb. .13 - —
7-lb. bots.....lb. .23 - —

Oleum (see sulphuric fuming).

Oxalic,[1] dom., bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. or over.....lb. .11¼- —
smaller quantities.....lb. .12½- .14½

Acacia—Acrylonitrile

Acid, palm oil, white, dist., dms., lb. .13 - .13½
tanks .....lb. .12½- —

Paraminobensoic, cns.....lb. 1.40 - —

Paranitrobenzoic, cns.....lb. .72 - —

Phenylacetic, bots.....lb. 1.85 - 1.90

Phosphoric, 50%, pure food grade, c.l., bbls., works, frt. equald.... 100 lbs. 4.00 - 4.25
cbys., works frt. equald., 100 lbs. 4.85 - 4.60
l.c.l., 10 or more, wks., frt. alld..100 lbs. 5.25 - 5.25
1 to 9 cbys., works, frt. alld..100 lbs. 6.25 - 7.25
tankwagon, dlvd., N. Y., Phila. Met. area..100 lbs. 4.00 - —
75%, pure food grade, c.l., bbls., works, frt. equald., 100 lbs. 4.75 - 5.00
cbys., works, frt. equald., 100 lbs. 5.10 - 5.35
l.c.l., 10 or more, wks., frt. alld..100 lbs. 7.00 - 5.50
1 to 9 cbys., works, frt. alld..100 lbs. 8.00 - 9.50
tankcars, works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 4.00 - 4.25
tankwagons, dlvd., N.Y., Phila. Met. area..100 lbs. 4.75 - —

USP, 85%, s. g., 1,710 cbys., 180 lbs..lb. .12 - —
50%, s. g., 1,347, cbys., 70 lbs..lb. .10½- —
dms., 25 lbs.....lb. .13 - —
10%, dilut., cbys., djns...lb. .07 - .07½

Picramic, kgs.....lb. .65 - .70

Picric, bbls.....lb. .35 - —

Propionate, synth, pure, 55-gal. dms., returnable, works..lb. .14 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .11 - —

Pyrogallic, tech., lump, powd., bbls..lb. 1.45 - —
cns. .....lb. 1.53 - —
USP, cryst., cns.....lb. 2.10 - —
resub., cns.....lb. 2.60 - —

Pyroligneous, bbls., dlvd. E.gal. .25 - —

Ricinoleic, com'l, split (see Acid, castor oil, split).
tech., dms., works.....lb. .32 - .37

Salicylic,[1] tech., bbls.....lb. .33 - —
USP, bbls., c.l.....lb. .28 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .35 - .46

Sebasic, tech., bbls., works..lb. .82 - —

Soybean oil,[4] dist., dms.....lb. .18¾- .19¼

Stearic,[4] dist., double pressed, bgs., dlvd..lb. .15 - .16½
single pressed, bgs., dlvd...lb. .14½- .16
triple pressed, bgs., dlvd...lb. .17¾- .19¼
saponif., double pressed, bgs., dlvd..lb. .15¼- .16¾
triple pressed, bgs., dlvd...lb. .18 - .19¼

Succinic, bbls.....lb. .75 - —

Sulphanilic, CP, bots., works.lb. 1.60 - 1.63
tech., dms., works.....lb. .17 - —

Sulphuric, 60°, cbys., c.l., E. works..100 lbs. 1.25 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works. 100 lbs. 1.50 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 1.60 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 2.20 - —
tanks, E., works.....ton.13.00 - —
66°, cbys., c.l., E. works. 100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l.,25 and over, works. 100 lbs. 1.75 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 1.85 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 2.45 - —
tanks, E., works.....ton.16.50 - —
98°, tanks, works.....ton.17.50 - —
CP, USP, dealers, cbys....lb. .06½- —
9-lb. bots.....lb. .15½- —
consumers, cbys.....lb. .08 - —
9-lb. bots.....lb. .17 - —
fuming, 20%, tanks, E. works. ton.19.50 - —

Tannic, tech., bbls., dms.....lb. .71 - .73
USP, fluffy, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.33 - —
100-lb. lots.....lb. 1.35 - —
25-lb. lots.....lb. 1.38 - —
powd., bbls., 1,000 lbs....lb. 1.13 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.15 - —

Tartaric, USP, dom., cryst., gran., powd., bbls., 10,000 lbs. or more, one shipt...lb. .70½- —
smaller quantities.....lb. .71 - —
kgs. .....lb. .71½- —

Tobias, bbls.....lb. .55 - .60

Trichloracetic, bots.....lb. 2.00 - 2.50

Tungstic, CP, 100-lb. pkg....lb. 2.94 - 3.10
pure, 100-lb. pkg.....lb. 2.86 - —

Aconite, leaves, bls.....lb. 1.40 - 1.45
Root, bls.....lb. 1.85 - 1.90

Aconitine, amorph., bots.....oz.23.00 -23.00
15-gr. vials.....vial. 1.60 - —
cryst., bots.....oz.42.00 -43.00
15-gr. vials.....vial. 1.60 - —

Acrylonitrile, dms., c.l.....lb. .34½- —
5,000 lbs. or more.....lb. .33 - —
1 ton to 4,999 lbs.....lb. .35½- —
1 dm. to 1 ton.....lb. .36 - —
tank cars.....lb. .34 - —

Adeps Lanae—Barytes

Adeps lanae, anhyd., dms.....lb. .33 - .35
hyd., dms.....lb. .32 - .34
Agar,[5] Kobe No. 1, strip.....lb. 4.75 Nom.
Agaric, white, bls.....lb. No stocks
Albumen, blood, lark, flake, c.l., f.o.b. Chicago, frt. alld..lb. .12½- —
ton lots, frt. alld.....lb. .14 - —
bgs., same basis.....lb. .15 - .20
light, dom., flake, dms., f.o.b. Chicago, frt. alld..lb. .65 - .75
import., bgs.....lb. No prices
Egg, ed., dom., cryst., bbls..lb. 1.80 - 1.85
powd., dms., bbls.....lb. 1.85 - 1.90
import., cs.....lb. 1.80 - 1.85
Alcohol, amyl (see also Fusel oil, refd.), ex pentane, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .141 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .151 - —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .131 - —
normal, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .42 - —
Tertiary, refd., dms., l.c.l., frt. alld..lb. .09 - —
Benzyl, cns.....lb. .65 - .75
drums.....lb. .63 - —
Butyl, normal,[1] dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .13½- .168
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .14 - .173
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .12½- .158

[1] The term 'Eastern' territory means the States of New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana and all States east thereof, and the term 'Western' territory shall mean all other States of the United States.

secondary, dms., c.l., frt. paid E. of Miss. R..lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .10 - —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .08½- —
tertiary, denaturing, c.l., dms., lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .13 - —
Cetyl, dom., CP, fiber ctns., 1,000 lbs..lb. 1.50 - —
lb. 1.70 - —
500 lbs.....lb. 1.80 - —
100 lbs.....lb. 1.90 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 2.00 - —
5 lbs.....lb. 3.00 - 3.60
Cinnamic, bots.....
Denatured,[1,2,3] CD14, dms., c.l., divd., E..gal. .65 - —
l.c.l., divd., dms.....gal. .72 - —
tanks, E., divd.....lb. .58 - —

Prices for territories other than E. of Rockies are 15½c. per gal. less than Eastern works quotations. Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.

SD1 190 pf., bbls., c.l., E. works..gal. .62 - —
19 bbls., E. works..gal. .64 - —
1 to 18 bbls., E. works, gal. .67 - —
dms., c.l., E. works..gal. .60 - —
19 dms., E. works..gal. .62 - —
1 to 18 dms.....gal. .65 - —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .53 - —

Anhydrous 3c. per gal. higher.

SD2B, dms., c.l., works, E. gal. .57 - —
19 dms., works, E...gal. .59 - —
1 to 18 dms., works, E. gal. .62 - —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .50 - —
SD23G, works, E., c.l., dms. gal. .63 - —
19 dms.....gal. .65 - —
1 to 18 dms.....gal. .68 - —
tanks.....gal. .56 - —

Prices for territories other than E. of Rockies are 15½c. per gal. less than Eastern works quotations.

SD23H, works, c.l., dms..gal. .59½- —
19 dms.....gal. .61½- —
1 to 18 dms.....gal. .64½- —
tanks.....gal. .52½- —
SD 29, denatured with acetaldehyde, dms., c.l., E. works..gal. .58 - —
l.c.l., 19 or more, E. works..gal. .61½- —
1-18, E., works....gal. .64½- —
tanks, E., works.....gal. .51 - —

When any of the several SD29 denaturants is supplied by the purchaser, the prices are the same as those for SD2B, plus 1¼c. per gal. denaturing charge.

Special solvent, dms., c.l., works..gal. .61 - —
20 dms., to c.l.....gal. .63 - —
1 to 19 dms.....gal. .66 - —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .54 - —

Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.

Diacetone, acetone-free, dms., c.l., divd..lb. .11½- .14½
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .12 - .15
tanks, divd.....lb. .10½- .13½
tech., dms., c.l., divd.....lb. .11 - .13½
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .11½- .14
tanks, divd.....lb. .10 - .12½
Ethyl, 190 pf., ex. molasses, dms., c.l..lb. 8.19 - —
19 dms.....gal. 8.22½- —
5 to 8 dms.....gal. 8.25½- —
1 to 4 dms.....gal. 8.25½- —
tanks.....gal. 8.12 - —
absolute, dms., c.l.....gal. 8.64 - —
19 dms.....gal. 8.67½- —
5 to 18 dms.....gal. 8.69½- —
1 to 4 dms.....gal. 8.69½- —

Ethyl alcohol in bbls. 2c. higher than dms.
Grain alcohol 25c. gal. higher.

Ethylhexyl, dms., c.l., works..lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .25 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .23 - —
Furfuryl, tech., cns., works..lb. .35 - —
dms., c.l., 33,000 lbs., works, lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., 500 lbs. and more, works..lb. .25 - —
Isoamyl (see Carbinol Isobutyl).
Isobutyl, refd., dms., works..lb. .0860- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .0760- —
Isopropyl,[2] refd., 91%, dms., 5 gals., f.o.b. dest..gal. .86½- —
55 gals., c.l., same basis, gal. .40½- —
l.c.l., same basis...gal. .43½- —
tanks, frt. alld.....gal. .34 - —
99%, dms., 5 gals., same basis..gal. .65 - —
55 gals., c.l., same basis, gal. .44 - —
l.c.l., same basis...gal. .47 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .37½- —
Methyl (see Methanol).
Phenylethyl, bots., cns.....lb. 2.10 - 2.50
Polyvinyl, type A, fiber-pack, 2,000 lbs. and over, f.o.b. cars, Niagara Falls..lb. .65 - —
less than 2,000 lbs.....lb. .70 - —
type B, fiber-pack, 2,000 lbs. and over, same basis..lb. .69 - —
less than 2,000 lbs.....lb. .65 - —
Propyl, normal, dms., works, gal. .67 - .70
Octyl (see Ethylhexyl alcohol).
Tetrahydrofurfuryl, dms., contract, f.o.b. Waverly, N.Y..lb. .44 - —
450-lb. lots, same basis...lb. .50 - —
cns., f.o.b. Cedar Rapids, Ia. lb. .55 - —
Aldehol, denat., grade., dms., tanks, works..gal. .70 - .72
Aldol, 55 and 110-gal. dms., c.l., works..lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .13 - —
5-10-gal. dms., works...lb. .15 - —
Aletris root, bgs.....lb. .55 - .58
Alizarin (see Red, alizarin).
Alkanet root, bgs.....lb. 1.75 - 1.80
Allspice, Mexican, bgs.....lb. .15½- .16
Alpha tocopherol, ampules, per gram. 1.00 - 1.50
Aloe, Cape, cs.....lb. .18 - .19
Curacao cs.....lb. .68 - .70
gourds, bbls.....lb. .80 - .85
Socotrine, kgs.....lb. .58 - .60
Aloin, 140-lb. bbls.....lb. 5.45 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. 5.47 - —
25-lb. fib. dms.....lb. 5.54 - —
Alphanaphthol, bbls.....lb. .52 - —
Alphanaphthylamine, bbls.....lb. .32 - —
Althea root, whole, bbls.....lb. .85 - .90
Alum, ammonia, burnt, USP, bbls., kgs..lb. .16 - .18
gran., bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.00 - —
divd., N. Y., Phil..100 lbs. 4.00 - —
lump, bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.25 - —
divd., N. Y., Phil..100 lbs. 4.25 - —
powd., bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.40 - —
divd., N. Y., Phil..100 lbs. 4.40 - —

Ammonia alum prices are for contract and open market; f.o.b. Phila.; frt. equalized with Marcus Hook, Boston, Atlanta, or Joliet; rail or water rates, whichever is lower. L.c.l. quantities must carry l.c.l. rate applying; for truck or ex warehouse deliveries all metrop. zones (except N. Y.) add l.c.l. rail or water rate, whichever is lower, from shipping or equalization point, divd., N.C. price apply to truck or ex warehouse.

Potash, gran., bbls., works.... 100 lbs. 4.25 - —
divd., N. Y., Phila...100 lbs. 4.25 - —
lump, bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.50 - —
divd., N. Y., Phila...100 lbs. 4.50 - —
powd., bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.65 - —
divd., N. Y., Phila....100 lbs. 4.65 - —

Potash alum prices on same basis as those for ammonia alum.

Chrome, bbls.....lb. .12¼- .15
Soda, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.25 - —
l.c.l., divd.....100 lbs. 4.25 - 5.00
Alumina acetate, solut., 24%, l.c.l., bbls., 10 or over, divd..lb. .10½- —
1 to 9, divd.....lb. .11 - —
normal, solut., 20%, bbls., l.c.l., 10 or over, divd., lb. .09½- —
1 to 9, divd.....lb. .10 - —
Chloride, anhyd., com'l, dms. (extra), 45,000 lbs. and over, works..lb. .08 - —
12,000 to 40,000 lbs., works..lb. .09 - —
1,100 to 11,000 lbs., works, lb. .10 - —
140 to 375 lbs., works..lb. .11 - —
100 lbs. or less, works..lb. .12 - —
cryst., com'l, dms., c.l., works, lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06½- 06¾
solut., 32 deg., cbys., c.l., works..lb. .02¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .03¼- —
Hydrate, heavy, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .0340- —
l.c.l., bbls., works.....lb. .04 - —
bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .0310- —
light, bgs., c.l., divd.....lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., bgs., divd.....lb. .14½- —
bbls., c.l., divd.....lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., bbls., divd.....lb. .15 - —
Oleate, dms., contract.....lb. .17½- —
open order.....lb. .17½- .20
Palmitate, precip., bbls.....lb. .25 - .26
Resinate, precip., dms., divd.lb. .15 - —
Stearate, precip., bbls., ctns., c.l..lb. .23 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .24 - —
Sulphate, com'l, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equaled..100 lbs. 1.15 - 1.25
l.c.l., works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 1.40 - 1.50
bbls., c.l., works....100 lbs. 1.35 - 1.45
l.c.l., works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 1.60 - 1.70
iron free, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.75 - 1.85
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.00 - 2.10
bbls., c.l., works....100 lbs. 1.95 - 2.05
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.20 - 2.30
Aluminum, 98-99%, [2,3,4] c.l...lb. .15 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .16 - —
paste, lining, extra fine, dms., 200 lbs..lb. .56 - —
standard, dms., 200 lbs.....lb. .38 - —
Powder, lining, extra fine, dms., 200 lbs..lb. .93 - —
standard, dms., 200 lbs.....lb. .59 - —
litho, lining, dms., 200 lbs..lb. .57 - —
unpolished, dms., 200 lbs..lb. .36 - —
varnish, standard, dms., 200 lbs..lb. .40 - —

Aluminum paste and powder prices are 5c. per lb. higher for less than 200 lbs.; for containers, smaller than drums, prices are 1c. per lb. higher for 100 lbs.; 1½c. per lb. higher for 50 lbs.; 3c. per lb. higher for 10 lbs.; 5c. per lb. higher for 2 lbs.; 8c. per lb. higher for 1 lb.; and 12c. per lb. for ½ lb. Transportation allowed East of Mississippi.

Ambergris, gray, tins.....oz. 17.00 -18.00
Aminomethylpropanol, dms., wks., lb. .50 - —
5 and 10-gal. cans, works..lb. .60 - —
Aminopyrine, 100-lb. dms.....lb. 4.00 - —
5-lb. bots.....lb. 4.25 - —
Ammonia, anhydrous[6], fertilizer, f.o.b. Belle, W. Va., frt. equal with Hopewell, Va..ton. 90.00 - —
refrigeration[6], tanks, works, lb. .05 - —
pure, cycls., divd., met. N.Y. lb. .16 - —

Anhydrous ammonia in cylinders is quoted on a nationwide schedule of delivered and stock point prices in all States.

Aqua, 26°, cbys.....lb. .03¼- —
dms., c.l.....lb. .02¼- —
l.c.l.....lb. .02½- —
tanks (on NH_3 content), f.o.b. works..lb. .04 - —
Benzoate, U.S.P., dms., kgs., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. 1.06 - —
1,000 lbs. to 3,900 lbs.....lb. 1.07 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. 1.10 - —
Bicarbonate, dms., divd. Met. N...lb. .0564-.0614
Bichromate, bbls.....lb. .30 - .32
Bifluoride, bbls.....lb. .15½- .18
Borate, bbls., kgs.....lb. .15 - .16
Ammonia, bromide, gran., bbls. lb. .31 - .35
bxs.....lb. .34 - .38
kegs.....lb. .32 - .36
Carbonate, lump, dms., divd. Met. N.Y..lb. .08¼- .09¼
cns., same basis.....lb. .14¼- —
powdered, 1c. per lb. higher.
Chloride, tech. (see Ammoniac, sal).
USP, gran., 225-lb. bbls....lb. .12 - .13
100-lb. kgs.....lb. .15 - —
Citrate, 250-lb. bbls.....lb. .75 - —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .80 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. .82 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. .84 - .85
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .18 - .20
Hydroxide (see Ammonia, aqua)
Hypophosphite, dms.....lb. 1.25 - 1.27
jars.....lb. 1.35 - —
Iodide, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.71 - —
jars.....lb. 3.65 - —
Linoleate, 80%, anhyd., bbls.lb. .12 - —
Molybdate, kgs., works.....lb. 1.05 - 1.20
Nitrate, tech., bgs., works.... 100 lbs. 4.35 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 4.55 - —
Oleate, dms.....lb. .14 - —
Oxalate, neutral, powd., bbls., kgs..lb. .23 - .29
Perchlorate, kgs.....bl. .55 - .65
Persulphate, kgs., dom.....lb. .21 - .23
Phosphate, dibasic, NF V, bls. lb. .37 - —
kgs.....lb. .39 - —
tech., bbls., c.l.....lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l.....lb. .08¾- .09¼
monobasic, crude (fert. grade), 11% N., 48% phos., bulk, f.o.b. E. works..unit-ton. No prices
pure, bbls.....lb. .40 - .45
tech., bbls., c.l.....lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l.....lb. .08¾- .09¼
Salicylate, USP, kgs.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
Silicofluoride, bbls.....lb. .15 Nom.
Stearate, anhydrous.....lb. .24½- —
paste.....lb. .06½- —
Sulphate[2], dom., bulk, c.l., contr., f.o.b. cars, ports, July-Dec. shipt..ton. 29.00 - —
spot, same basis.....ton. 30.00 - —

Ammonia sulphate prices are $1 per ton less than above prices f.o.b. cars nearest inland producing oven.

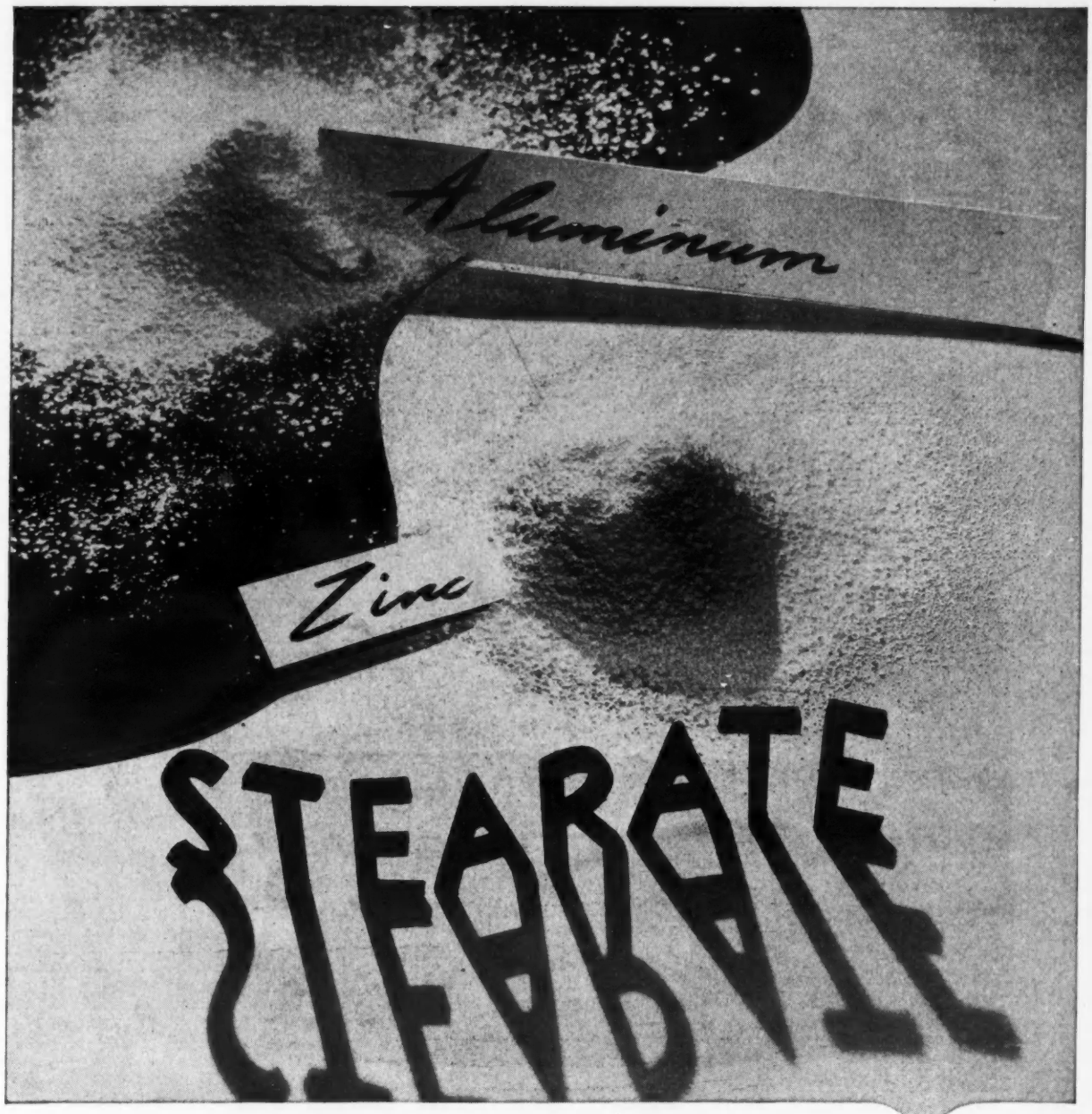
Sulphide, liquid, 40-45%, basis, 100%, dms., c.l., works, lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .15 - —
tanks, divd.....lb. .07½- —
red, 48%, cbys., works.....lb. .08 - —
dms., works.....lb. .06 - —
yellow, 35%, cbys., works..lb. .08 - —
dms., works.....lb. .06 - —
Sulphocyanide, C.P., dms....lb. .45 - .55
tech., kgs.....lb. .40 - —
Ammoniac, gum (see Gum, ammoniac).
sal, gray, dom., bbls., c.l., 100 lbs. 5.50 - 5.75
l.c.l.....100 lbs. 6.00 - 6.70
white, gran., dom., bbls., c.l., works—100 lbs. 4.45 - —
l.c.l., same basis...100 lbs. 5.15 - —
Amyl acetate, ex fusel oil, tech., dms., c.l., divd..lb. .14½- .17
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .15 - .17½
tanks, divd.....lb. .13½- .16
ex-pentane, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .16½- —
tanks same basis.....lb. .14½- —
Alcohol (see Alcohol amyl).
Butyrate, dms., 50 gal., returnable..lb. .75 - —
Caporate, cns.....lb. 2.75 - —
Chlorides, mixed, tech., dms., c.l. lb. .07 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .08 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .06 - —
Ether, dms., c.l., works.....lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .102 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .08½- —
Naphthalenes, mixed, crude, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .14 - —
refd., l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .16 - —
Nitrite, bots.....lb. 1.80 - 1.85
Mercaptan, dms., l.c.l., works, lb. 1.10 - —
Oleate, dms., l.c.l., works...lb. .31 - —
Salicylate, 3-lb. bots.....lb. .85 - —
Stearate, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .32½- —
Amylene, dms., c.l., works....lb. .102 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .11 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .09 - —
Anethol, bots.....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
cans.....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
Angelica root, dom., bls.....lb. .55 - .60
import., natural, bls.....lb. No stocks
Angostura, bark, bls.....lb. .25 - .30
Anilin oil, dms.....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .16 - —
tanks.....lb. .14½- —
Salt, dms., works.....lb. .22 - .24
Anise, Cyprus, bgs.....lb. .39 - .41
Mexican, fair, bgs.....lb. .36 - .37
Spanish, bgs.....lb. .40 - .41
Star.....lb. .38 - .39
Turkish, bgs.....lb. .39 - .40
Anisic aldehyde, bots.....lb. 3.25 - 3.35
Annatto paste, bxs.....lb. .34 - .39
seed, bgs.....lb. .06 - .06½
Anthracene, 80-85%, bbls., wks lb. .55 - —
90%, bbls., works.....lb. .65 - —
Anthraquinone, 99.5%, subl., bbls. lb. .70 - —
Antimony butter (see Antimony chloride).
Chloride, solut., cbys.....lb. .17 - —
Metal,[2,4,6] spot.....lb. .14 - —
Needle, brown, Bolivian, 67%, lb. .18½- —
Chinese, black, 70%.....lb. .20 - .22
Oxide, bgs., c.l.....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .16½- —
Salt, 65%, dms., divd. E. of Miss. River..lb. .36 - —
bbls., same basis.....lb. .34 - —
Antipyrene, bbls., kgs., ton lots, lb. 2.00 - —
smaller, lots.....lb. 2.10 - 2.20
Apormorphine, bots.....oz. 23.20 -23.70
Archil extract, bbls.....lb. .26 - —
Areca nuts, powd., bbls.....lb. .23 - .24
Arecoline hydrobromide, bots..oz. 11.25 -11.50
Argols, test 70% to 85%, basis 100%, 100 kgm., purity, f.o.b. Spanish ports..100 kilos. 105.00 - —
Argentine, f.o.b. N. Y..kilo. 132.00 - 134.00
Arnica flowers, bls.....lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Root, bls.....lb. 1.25 - 1.45
Arrowroot, St. Vincent, powd., bgs..lb. .10¼- .10¾
bbls.....lb. .09¼- .09½
Arsenic, metal, lump, cs.....lb. No prices
Chloride (arsenous), cns.....lb. 4.85 - —
Iodide (arsenous), 5-lb. bots..lb. 5.58 - —
jars.....lb. 5.43 - —
Red, import, cs.....lb. No prices
Trioxide (see Acid, arsenous).
White, powd., kgs., c.l.....lb. .04 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .04¾- —
Asafetida, cs.....lb. .65 - .70
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .80 - .85
Asbestine (see Talc, N.Y. fibrous).
Asbestos fiber, 5D and 5K, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 49.50 - —
5R, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 44.00 - —
6D, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 33.00 - —
7D, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 28.50 - —
7F, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 26.50 - —
7H, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 22.50 - —
7K, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 19.00 - —
7M, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 16.50 - —
7R, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 15.50 - —
Asphaltum, Manjak No. 10, crude, 20 tons, f.o.b. plant..lb. .04½- —
smaller lots, f.o.b. plant.lb. .05½- —
process form, bgs., 20 tons, f.o.b. plant..lb. .05 - —
smaller lots, f.o.b. plant. lb. .06 - —
California, dms., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y. ton. 20.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N.Y.....ton. 36.50 - —
Cuban A, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y. ton. 60.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N.Y.....ton. 90.00 - —
B, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y..ton. 35.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N.Y.....ton. 55.00 - —
Egyptian, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y. lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N.Y.....lb. .15 - —
Gilsonite, brilliant black, selects, bgs., c.l., Western shipt. point..ton. 32.90 - —
seconds, bgs., c.l., Western shpt. points..ton. 28.50 - —
selects, bgs., c.l., Western shipt. points..ton. 30.50 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N.J. or N.Y. whse..ton. 58.00 - —
jet, bgs., c.l., Western shipping points..ton. 30.50 - —
Mexican, Texas, dms., c.l., refinery..ton. 19.00 - —
l.c.l., refinery.....ton. 21.00 - —
tanks, refinery.....ton. 16.00 - —
Petroleum, cut-back, bbls., l.c.l., E. cst., refinery..gal. .13 - —
dms., c.l., E. cst., refinery.gal. .12 - —
tanks, Calif., refinery...ton. 12.50 -14.00
East Coast, refinery...gal. .06 - .06½
Ill., Ind., refinery.....gal. .06½- —
N. Orleans, refinery...gal. .06 - —
Atropine, bots.....oz. 24.50 - —
Sulphate, bots.....oz. 18.75 - —

B

Balm of Gilead buds, bgs.....lb. .75 - .80
Barbasco root (see cubic root).
Barberry bark, bgs.....lb. .78 - .80
Tree bark, vls.....lb. No stocks
Barbital, cs.....lb. 3.50 - 3.60
sodium, cs.....lb. 3.75 - —
Barium carbonate, natural, 99% thru 200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 43.00 - —
precip., bgs., c.l., works..ton. 55.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 60.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton. 60.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 65.00 - —
Sulphur-free, c.l., works..ton. 60.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 65.00 - —
Chlorate, kgs.....lb. .60 - —
Chloride, CP, cryst., bbls....lb. .25 - .27
pure, bbls., kgs.....lb. .16 - .12
tech., dom., cryst., bgs., c.l., Zone 1, divd., New England States, N. Y., N. J., Pa., Md., Va., Ohio, Mich., Ind., Wisc., Ill., Ky., and principal cities on west bank of Miss., north of Miss., north of Ark. line. ton. 77.00 - —
bbls., same basis...ton. 79.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis.. ton. 90.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 92.00 - —
Zone 2, bgs., c.l., divd., Tenn., N.-S. Carolina, Ga., Ala., Miss., Fla. ton. 81.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 83.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis. ton. 94.00 - —
bbls., same basis...ton. 96.00 - —
Zone 3, bgs., c.l., Minn., Ia., Mo., Col., N. Mex., Idaho, Utah, Ariz.. ton. 87.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 89.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis. ton. 100.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 102.00 - —
Zone 4, bgs., c.l., divd., Wash., Ore., Calif., Nev..ton. 83.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 85.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis.. ton. 96.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 98.00 - —
Dioxide, dms., c.l., works...lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .12 - .13
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .18 Nom.
Hydrate (see Hydroxide).
Hydroxide, bbls., works.....lb. .06 - .07
Iodide, bots.....lb. 4.77 - —
jars.....lb. 4.62 - —
Monoxide (see Oxide).
Nitrate, cks.....lb. .10½- .11½
Oxide, ungrd., dms., c.l., works. lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .10 - .12
grd., dms., l.c.l., works....lb. .11 - .15
Peroxide (see Dioxide).
Silicofluorde, bbls.....lb. .15 - .17
Sulphate, teca. (see Barytes and blanc fixe).
X-ray, bbls.....lb. .09½- .10
kgs.....lb. .12 - —
Barytes, dom., floated, bbls., c.l., contr., St. Louis..ton. 27.65 - —
spot, same basis...ton. 27.65 - —
l.c.l., contr., same basis. ton. 28.65 - —
spot, same basis...ton. 28.65 - —
ex whse, N.Y.....ton. 36.00 - —
paper bags, c.l., contr., St. Louis..ton. 25.35 - —
spot, same basis...ton. 25.35 - —
l.c.l., contr., same basis. ton. 26.35 - —
spot, same basis...ton. 26.35 - —
ex whse., New York..ton. 34.00 - —
Southern, off color, bgs., mines. ton. 17.50 - —
95.75%, bgs., mines.....ton. 18.00 - —
ore, bulk, mines.....ton. 8.00 - —

Barytes, German, grd., bbls., c.l., dock, t.a..ton. No prices
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton. No prices
ungrd., bulk, c.l., ex dock.ton. No prices
Italian, grd., bbls., c.l., ex dock, t.a..ton. No prices
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton. No prices
Bauxite, bulk, mines.....ton. 7.00 -10.00
Bay leaves (see Laurel leaves).
Bay Rum, bbls.....gal. .83 - .90
Bayberry bark, bgs.....lb. .12 - .13
Belladonna leaves, bls.....lb. 3.45 - 3.50
Root, bls.....lb. 2.35 - 2.40
Bentonite, 200 mesh, bgs., Wyo., works..ton. 11.00 - —
325 mesh, bgs., Wyo., works. ton. 16.00 - —
Benzaldehyde, tech., cbys., dms. lb. .45 - .55
N.F. VI, dms., 50 to 100 lbs..lb. .85 - —
5 to 25 lbs.....lb. .90 - .95
Benzene (see Benzol).
Benzidin base, bbls.....lb. .70 - —
Benzocaine, cns.....lb. 3.00 - —
Benzol, 2, 90%, dms., returnable, works..gal. .20 - —
tankcars, frt. alld. E. of Omaha gal. .15 - —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .15 - —
tanks, frt. alld. E. of Omaha up to 2c. per gallon.
Benzophenone, dms.....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
Benzoyl chloride, cbys.....lb. .23 - .28
Peroxide, pure, gran., fib. ctns., works..lb. 1.95 - —
Benzyl acetate, f.f.c., cns.....lb. .59 Nom.
dms.....lb. .55 Nom.
Alcohol (see Alcohol, benzyl).
Benzoate, a.m.a., f.f.c., cns..lb. .95 Nom.
dms.....lb. .90 Nom.
Chloride, cbys., frt. equald..lb. .22 - .24
Cinnamate, cns.....lb. 5.50 Nom.
Formate, cns.....lb. 3.50 - 3.75
Isoeugenol, bots.....lb. 9.50 - —
Propionate, bots.....lb. 2.25 Nom.
Salicylate, bots.....lb. 1.80 Nom.
Benzylidineacetone, bots.....lb. No prices
Berberine bisulphate, cns.....lb. 22.50 -38.50
Hydrochloride, cns.....lb. 22.50 -38.50
Sulphate, cns.....lb. 22.50 -38.50
Berberis root, bls.....lb. .13 - .14
Betanaphthol, sublim., kgs....lb. .55 - —
tech., bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.....lb. .24 - —
Benzoate, fib. dms.....lb. 2.50 - —
kgs.....lb. 2.70 - —
Betanaphthylamine, tech., kgs.lb. .51 - —
Beth root, bls.....lb. .35 - .40
Bismuth chloride, 5-lb. bots...lb. 3.00 - —
jars.....lb. 2.85 - —
Citrate, USP, VIII, 5-lb. bots. lb. 2.86 - —
jars.....lb. 2.75 - —
Hydroxide, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.46 - —
cns.....lb. 3.35 - —
Metal, ton lots.....lb. 1.25 - —
Nitrate, cryst., 5-lb. bots....lb. 1.45 - —
cns.....lb. 1.30 - —
Oxychloride, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.19 - —
cns., kgs.....lb. 3.10 - —
Subbenzoate, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.51 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 3.40 - —
Subcarbonate, bots., cns.....lb. 1.59 - 1.85
175-lb. bbls.....lb. 1.50 - —
Subcarbonate, X-ray, 5-lb. bots. lb. 2.79 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 2.73 - —
Subgallate, bots., cns.....lb. 1.49 - 1.72
fib. dms.....lb. 1.40 - —
Subiodide, bots.....lb. 4.24 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 4.13 - —
Subnitrate, powd., bots., cns.lb. 1.29 - 1.57
250-lb. bbls.....lb. 1.20 - —
Subsalicylate, 60-66%, bots...lb. 2.59 - —
bbls., fib. dms.....lb. 2.50 - —
Sulphocarbolate, 5-lb. bots...lb. 3.76 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 3.65 - —
Trioxide, powd., 5-lb. bots...lb. 3.76 - —
cns.....lb. 3.65 - —
Bismuth ammonia, citrate, USP, powd., 25-lb. dms..lb. 3.40 - —
5-lb. cns.....lb. 3.45 - 3.50
Black,[2] acetylene, c.l., works, duty paid..lb. .14 - —
Bone, 1A, c.l.....lb. .17 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .17½- —
3, c.l.....lb. .12 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .12½- —
4, c.l.....lb. .11 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .11½- —
5, c.l.....lb. .08½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .09 - —
6, c.l.....lb. .08½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .09 - —
7, c.l.....lb. .11½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .12 - —
8, c.l.....lb. .12½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .13 - —
Bone black prices are for barrels or bags, freight allowed East. Pacific Coast prices are 1½c. per lb. higher, ex dock or ex whse.
Carbon, regular, uncompressed, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. plants..lb. .03625- —
l.c.l., bgs. or cartons, f.o.b. whse..lb. .08 - —
dlvd.....lb. .08 - —
beads, compressed, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. plants..lb. .03550- —
l.c.l., bgs. or cartons, f.o.b. whse..lb. .07½- —
dlvd.....lb. .07½- —
bulk, cars, c.l., f.o.b. plants. lb. .0330- —
Charcoal (see C).
Graphite (see G).
Iron oxide, magnetic, pure, bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .08½- —
Lamp, dom., 1, ctns., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .08 - —
2, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .10 - —
2A, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .12 - —
3, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .14 - —
4, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16 - —
5, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .18 - —
6, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .25 - —
7, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .34 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .35 - —
Mineral, vine type, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. works..lb. .0434- —
Vine, A, bbls., works or N. Y. lb. .04½- .05
B, bbls., works or N. Y..lb. .05¾- —
kegs, f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .06 - —
dms., c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .09½ Nob.
Black dyes are listed under Dyes.
Black Haw root bark, bls.....lb. .40 - .45
Tree bark, bls.....lb. .21 - .22
Black Indian hemp root, bls..lb. .23 - .26
Blanc fixe, dry, by-product, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 60.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 67.50 - —
direct process, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Huntington, W.Va.ton. 70.00 - —
bbls., same basis.....ton. 75.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis...ton. 75.00 - —
bbls., same basis.....ton. 80.00 - —
pulp, 66⅔%, bbls., c.l., works. ton. 40.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 46.50 - —
Bleaching powder,[2] dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.25 - 3.10
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.50 - 3.35
Blood, dried, dom., 16-16½ ammon., bgs., f.o.b. N. Y.. unit-ton. 5.30 - —
high-grade, grd., 16-17 ammon, bulk, f.o.b. Chicago. unit-ton. 5.50 - —
import, bgs., c.i.f. ports, shipt..unit-ton. 5.00 - —
soluble (see Albumen, blood).
Bloodroot, lbs.....lb. .40 - .41
Blue,[2] alkali, toner, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. River, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis. lb. .85 - .90
Alkali blue toner prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.). Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.
Blue, bronze, bbls., same basis, contracts..lb. .36 - —
Celestial, bbls.....lb. .10 - .12
Chinese, bbls., same basis, contracts..lb. .36 - —
Cobalt,[5] genuine, 1-kilo pkg..lb. 4.90 - —
Imitation (see Blue, ultramarine).
Copper, phthalocyanin, bbls., f.o.b. works, frt. alld..lb. 3.30 - 3.75
Milori, bbls., same basis, contracts..lb. .36 - —
Molybdated, Victoria, same basis, contracts..lb. 3.15 - —
Peacock, same basis, contracts, lb. .52 - —
Potash, dom., bbls., same basis, contracts..lb. .42 - —
Prussian, bbls., same basis, contracts..lb. .36 - —
Tungstated, peacock, kgs....lb. 4.00 - —
Victoria, kgs.....lb. 3.30 - —
methyl violet, kgs.....lb. 2.10 - —
Ultramarine, dry or pulp, cobalt grades, bbls., works, frt. equald..lb. .22 - .24
jobbing grades, bbls., same basis..lb. .11 - —
regular grades, bbls., same basis..lb. .16 - .17
Blue, ultramarine, dlvd., ex whse., is 1c. higher; Pac. Coast, ex whse., 2c. higher; 100-lb. kgs., 1c. above bbls.; 28-lb. boxes, 5c. above bbls.
Victoria, ink toner, bbls., same basis alkali toner..lb. 1.83 - —
synthetic vehicle, bbls., same basis..lb. 1.93 - —

Blue dyes are listed under Dyes.
Blueflag root, bls.....lb. .25 - .28
Blue mass, USP, cns., tubs....lb. 1.67 - 1.84
powd., bots., cns., dms.....lb. 1.70 - 1.84
Bluestone (see Copper sulphate).
Blue vitriol (see Copper sulphate).
Bone, raw, dom., 42½% ammon., 50% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..ton. 39.00 -40.00
import, bgs., c.i.f. ports..ton. 37.50 - —
meal, steamed, dom., 3% ammon., 50% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..ton. 38.00 -39.00
import, bgs., c.i.f. ports..ton. 37.50 - —
Phosphate, precip. (see Calcium phosphate dibasic, precip.).
Bones, steamed, dom., 1¼% ammon., 60% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..ton. 40.00 -41.00
import, 1% ammon., 65-70% phos., bgs., c.i.f. ports..ton. 42.00 - —
Boneset leaves, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Borage flowers, bls.....lb. .40 - .95
Borax,[2] tech., 99½% gran., bulk, c.l., frt. alld..ton. 41.50 - —
bgs., c.l., frt. alld. ..ton. 45.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse ..ton. 56.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton. 61.00 - —
bbls., c.l., frt. alld....ton. 55.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse....ton. 66.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton. 71.00 - —



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Gentlemen: Please send me a free copy of WITCO PRODUCTS. I am interested in the following:
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☐ Witco Magnesium Carbonate
☐ Witco Blanc Fixe
☐ Witcarb
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Firm_____
Address_____
City_____ State_____
Dept. G

Borax—Corn Sugar

Borax, tech., 99½%, powd., bgs., c.l., frt. alld..ton.50.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse....ton.61.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.66.00 - —
bbls., c.l., frt. alld....ton.60.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse....ton.71.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.76.00 - —
USP $15 per ton higher.
Bordeaux mixture, dms.. c.l., dealers..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., delears, dms..lb. .11½- —

Bordeaux mixture prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. and over, no trucking or freight allowances for works or warehouse pickups.

Brazilwood extract (see Hypernic).
Brimstone (see Sulphur).
Bromine, purif., cs., 1,000 lbs., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .25 - .30
single pkgs., same basis..lb. .30 - .35
Bromoform, USP, 100-lb. lots, bots..lb. 1.50 - —
cbys. ..lb. 1.42 - —
Bromstyrol ..lb. 3.75 - 4.00
Bronze powder, aluminum (see A).
Gold, litho, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .60 - .65
moulding, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .80 - 1.00
printing ink, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .85 - 1.20
radiator, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .45 - .50
Broomtops, bls..lb. .15 - .16
Brown,[2] iron oxide, pure precip., cks., f.o.b. N.Y..lb. .12 - —
Metallic, iron oxide, bbls., wks., lb. .02¾- —
paper bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .0260- —
Sap, crystals, dom., works...lb. .12 - —
powdered ..lb. .13 - —
Sienna, burnt, American, bbls., f.o.b. works..lb. .03½- .06
Italian, Amer. replacement type, bbls., f.o.b. works, lb. .03¾- .10¾
raw, American, bbls., f.o.b. works..lb. .03¼- .05¾
Italian, Amer. replacement type, bbls., f.o.b. works, lb. .08 - .10
Umber, American, bbls., works, lb. .03¾- —
Turkey-type, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, Pa., N.Y..lo. .04¾- —
St. Louis..lb. .05¼- —
ex car, Los Angeles...lb. .05¾- —
Portland, San Francisco, Seattle..lb. .05½- —
ex whse., Los Angeles, lb. .05¾- —
Portland, San Francisco, Seattle—lb. .05¾- —
Boston ..lb. .04¾- —
Chicago, Indianapolis, New Orleans..lb. .05¼- —
Kansas City..lb. .05¾- —
Minneapolis ..lb. .0535- —
Pittsburgh ..lb. .06 - —
Vandyke, regular, bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .09 - —
special ..lb. .12 - —
Brucine, 100 oz., cns..oz. .35 - —
Sulphate, 100 oz., cns..oz. .30 - —
Bryonia root, bls..lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Buchu leaves, bls..lb. .80 - .82
Buckthorn bark, true, bls.....lb. .80 - .85
cut and sifted, bbls.....lb. .85 - .90
Berries, bgs..lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Burdock root, bls..lb. .40 - .45
Burgundy pitch, dom., dms...lb. .06 - .06½
Butane[1], industrial grade, tanks, group 3..gal. .02½- —
Butternut bark, bls..lb. .07 - .08
Butyl acetate[2], norm., dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .14½- .168
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .15 - .173
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .13½- .158
secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Miss. R..lb. .09½- —
dms., l.c.l., same terms.lb. .10 - —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .08½- —
Alcohol (see Alcohol).
Aldehyde, dms., c.l., works..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .14½- —
Carbinol, secondary, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .60 - —
l.c.l. ..lb. .28 - —
Chloride, normal, dms., c.l., works..lb. .32 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .35 - —
Ether (see under Ether).
Lactate, dms..lb. .26½- —
Propionate, dms., dlvd.....lb. .16½- .17
tanks ..lb. .15½- —
Stearate, dms..lb. .31 - —
Butyric ether, bots.....gal. 6.50 - 6.95
cns., works.....lb. .65 - .70
dms., frt. alld. Met. N.Y...lb. .60 - —

Calcium acetate, bgs., dlvd.... 100 lbs. 3.00 - 4.00
Arsenate, bgs., c.l.....lb. .07 - .08
l.c.l. .....lb. .07½- .08½

Calcium arsenate prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 90 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck allowances for plant or whse. pick-up.

Bromide, 100 lbs., works, frt. equald..lb. .65 - —
50 lbs., works.....lb. .67 - —
25 lbs., works.....lb. .70 - —
Carbide, dms., c.l.,dlvd..100 lbs. 4.75 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. warehouse.100 lbs. 4.85 - —
Carbonate (see Chalk and Whiting).
Chloride, flake, paper bgs., 77-80%, c.l., dlvd..ton.18.50 -35.00
l.c.l., 15 tons, dlvd....ton.21.50 -25.50
5-ton lots.....ton.28.50 -41.00
liquor, basis 40%, tanks, wks. ton. 7.50 - —
solid, dom., 73-75%, dms., c.l., dlvd..ton.18.00 -34.50
l.c.l., 15 tons, dlvd...ton.21.45 -25.45
5-ton lots.....ton.28.45 -40.95

Calcium chloride c.l. prices for flake in burlap paper-lined bags, $2.50 per ton over paper bags, and drums $3.50 per ton over paper bags.

Gluconate, USP, gran., 150-lb. bbls..lb. .52 - —
dms. .....lb. .57 - .59
cns. .....lb. .70 - —
Powd., 2c. per lb. lower.
Glycerophosphate, fib, dms., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.25 - 1.29
100-lb. lots.....lb. 1.40 - 1.43
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.65 - 1.68
Hypophosphite, cns.....lb. .62 - .65
Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. 4.04 - 4.19
Lactate, USP, bbls., 200 lbs..lb. .27 - .28
Mandelate, dense, dms.....lb. 2.05 - 2.15
fluffy, dms.....lb. 2.05 - 2.15
Nitrate, fertilizer grade, bgs., to fert. mfrs., ex vessel Atlantic or Gulf ports..ton. No prices
tech., bbls., ton lots, works. lb. .12½- .13
Palmitate, bbls.....lb. .28 - .29
Phosphate, dibasic, precip., 38-40% P_2O_5, bgs., c.i.f. Atlantic ports, shipt.unit-ton. No prices
feeding grade, bgs., f.o.b. works..ton.75.00 - —
food grade, f.o.b. works, 10 bbls. and over..lb. .07 - .07¾
5 to 9 bbls., same basis, lb. .08 - .09
1 to 4 bbls., same basis, lb. .10 - —
medicinal, bbls.....lb. .11½- .12
dms. .....lb. .12½- .16
Monobasic, cryst., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .05¾- —
5 tons and over, bgs., same basis..lb. .06 - —
less than 5 tons, same basis..lb. .06½- —
tribasic, c.l., bbls., works, lb. .0635- —
l.c.l., bbls.....lb. .0705-.0785
Resinate, precip., bbls., 1 ton, lb. .13 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .14 - —
Stearate, precip., bbls., ctns., ton..lb. .26 - —
smaller quantities.....lb. .27 - —
Sulphate (see Gypsum).
Sulphide, 70%, CaS, bgs., c.l., works..ton.46.00 - —
80%, CaS, bgs., c.l., works.ton.51.00 - —
luminous, dom., tins, works. 100 lbs. 1.25 - —
Sulphocarbolate, 200-lb. bbls..lb. .48 - —
Calendula flowers, bls.....lb. 3.25 - 3.50
Calomel, bbls., fib. dms., kgs., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 2.85 - —
Camphor, natural, powd., cs...lb. 1.60 - 1.65
slabs, cs.....lb. 1.60 - 1.65
tablets, tin.....lb. 1.70 - 1.75
synth., dom., tech., bbls., contract, 2,000 lbs. or more, works..lb. .42 - —
smaller lots, works..lb. .47 - —
USP, or import, gran., powd., bbls., 2,000-lb. lots..lb. .69 - —
1,000-lb. lots.....lb. .70 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .71 - —
tablets, 2,000-lb. lots....lb. .82 - —
1,000-lb. lots.....lb. .83 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .84 - —
Monobromate, bulk, 100-lb. lots. lb. 2.40 - -
25 to 50-lb. lots.....lb. 2.50 - —
Canada balsam (see Fir, balsam).
Canary seed, Argentine, bgs....lb. .04 - .04½
Morocco, bgs.....lb. .06¼- .06½
Canella alba bark, bls.....lb. .29 - .30
Cantharides, Chinese, cs.....lb. 2.25 - 2.30
powd., bxs.....lb. 2.45 - 2.50
Russian, cs.....lb. 6.00 - 6.25
powd., bxs.....lb. 6.25 - 6.30
Capsicum (see Pepper, red).
Caraway, Dutch, bgs.....lb. 1.20 - 1.30
Syrian, bgs.....lb. .90 - .92
Carbazole, 95%, dms., ton lots, works..lb. .70 - —
smaller quantities, works..lb. .80 - —
98% dms., ton lots, works...lb. .75 - —
smaller quantities, works..lb. .85 - —
Carbinol, butyl, norm. (see Amyl alcohol, normal).
Diethyl, l.c.l., works.....lb. .60 - —
Dimethylethyl, l.c.l., works..lb. .60 - —
Isobutyl, c.l., dms., frt. alld.lb. .225 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .235 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .215 - —
Carbon bisulphide, 55 gal., dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R., N. of Ohio R..lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .05¾- —
5-gal. dms., c.l., same basis, lb. .07 - .07½
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08 - .08½
Dioxide, cyls. .....lb. .06 - .08
Tetrachloride, [1], [2], Zone 1, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .73 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. .80 - —
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .97 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. 1.07 - —
Zone 2, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .80 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. .87 - —
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. 1.04 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. 1.14 - —
Zone 3, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .94 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. 1.00 - —
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. 1.17 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. 1.27 - —
Zone 4, 52½-gal. dms., c.l.gal. .83 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .90 - —
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l....gal. 1.07 - —
l.c.l. .....fal. 1.17 - —

All prices on carbon tetrachloride are frt. alld. with the exception of Zone 4, in which case the prices indicated are based on f.o.b. cars, L. A. Cal.; S. F. Cal.; Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash. All packages are inclusive and not returnable. Zone 1 includes the following States:—Me., N. H., Vet., Mass., Ct., R. I., N. Y., N. J., Pa., Md., Del., Va., W. Va., N. C., Tenn., O., Ind., Mich., Ill., Wis., Minn., Ia., Mo., also the river towns of Burlington, Ia., and Kansas City, Kan. Zone 2 includes N. D., S. D., Neb., Kan., Okla., Ark., La., Miss., Ala., Ga., S. C. and Fla. Zone 3 includes that portion of Montana east of Billings and the states of Wyoming, Colo., N. M. and Texas. Zone 4 includes Wash., Idaho, Montana, Ore., Cal., Nev., Utah and Arizona.

Cardamom, bleached, cs.....lb. 1.60 - 1.70
decorticated, cs.....lb. 1.55 - 1.60
green, Ceylon, bgs.....lb. 1.00 - 1.05
Carob bean flour (see Gum, Locust bean).
Carvol, bots. .....lb.22.50 -23.50
Cascara sagrada bark, bulk....lb. .27 - .28
Case-hardening mixtures, 30% lump, dms., l.c.l..lb. .09 - —
Casein, dom., 20-30 mesh, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .28½- —
5 tons, works.....lb. .28¾- —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .29 - —
50-100 mesh, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .29 - —
5 tons, works.....lb. .29¼- —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .29½- —
import, Argent., 20-30 mesh, bgs., c.l., c.l.f..lb. .25 - .26
80-100 mesh, bgs., c.l., c.l.f..lb. .25½- .26½
French, 30 mesh, bgs., c.l., duty paid..lb. No prices
New Zealand, 20-30 mesh, c.l., bgs., duty paid..lb. No prices
Cassia, Batavia, No. 1, thin quill, bls..lb. .50 - .52
No. 1, regular, bls.....lb. .48 - .49
shortstick, bls.....lb. .47 - .48
broken, bls.....lb. .44 - .45
China, buds, bgs.....lb. .42 Nom.
Rolls, select, bls.....lb. .44 - .45
broken, extra, bls.....lb. .42½- .44
Saigon, No. 1, 4-10-4, bls....lb. .76 - .78
10-6-2, bls.....lb. .80 - .82
all thin, bls.....lb. .85 - .86
Cassia fistula, bakts.....lb. .28 - .35
Castoreum, nat., cns.....lb.12.50 -15.00
Synth, bots. .....lb.19.00 - —
Castor beans, Brazilian, ship't, c.&f., N.Y..long ton.90.00 Nom.
Oil (see Oil, castor).
Pomace, dom., 6½% ammon., bgs., c.l., works..ton.16.00 - —
import, bgs., c.i.f. ports, shipment..ton. No prices
Celery seed, French, bgs.....lb. .90 - .95
Indian .....lb. .70 - .72
Celluloid scrap (see Pyroxylin scrap).
Cellulose, acetate, flake, gran., frt. alld..lb. .30 - —
Cellulose, acetate-butyrate, high (36.5% butyryl content), 100-lb. ctn., 5,000 lbs. and up, frt. alld.....lb. .45 - —
1,000-4,900 lbs., frt. alld.lb. .46 - —
100-900 lbs., frt. alld...lb. .47 - —
smaller pkgs., works.....lb. .48 - —
medium (15.5 or 17.0%), 100-lb. ctns., 5,000 lbs. and up, frt. alld..lb. .43 - —
1,000-4,900 lbs., frt. alld.lb. .44 - —
100-900 lbs., frt. alld....lb. .45 - —
smaller pkgs., works.....lb. .46 - —
Acetate-propionate, high (31.5% propionly content), 100-lb. ctn., 5,000 lbs. and up, frt. alld..lb. .45 - —
1,000-4,900 lbs., frt. alld.lb. .46 - —
100-900 lbs., frt. alld....lb. .47 - —
smaller pkgs., works.....lb. .48 - —
Triacetate, flake, frt. alld....lb. .30 - —
Cerium hydrate, dms., works..lb. .60 - —
oxalate, USP, bbls., works...lb. .35 - —
kgs., works.....lb. .37 - —
Chalk, precip., papermakers, bgs., c.l., works..ton.32.50 - —
rubbermakers, bgs., c.l., works, ton.30.00 - —
other industries, and paints, bgs., c.l., works..ton.40.00 - —
drugs, dentifrices and cosmetics, c.l., spot..lb. .02¾- —
Chamomile flowers, Hungarian type, cs..lb. .70 - .71
Roman, bls.....lb. 3.25 Nom.
Charcoal, softwood, gran., bgs., c.l., dlvd., Ala., Del., Ga., Ky., Md., Miss., N. J., N. Y., N. C. S. C., Tenn., Ga., W. Va..ton.35.40 - —
Colo. .....ton.32.00 - —
Conn., Me., Mass., N. H., R. I., Vt..ton.35.80 - —
Ill. (except river point), Minn., Neb., Wis...ton.27.00 - —
Indiana .....ton.31.00 - —
Ill. (river points), Mo., Okla., Tex. (except El Paso), Ia..ton.25.00 - —
Kansas, El Paso, Tex.ton.26.00 - —
Michigan .....ton.32.80 - —
Ohio .....ton.32.80 - —
Penn. .....ton.34.80 - —
Utah .....ton.36.00 - —
Willow, powd., bbls.....lb. .06 - .07
Chestnut extract, clarif., 25% tan., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .0275- —
tanks, works.....lb. .0225- —
Chillies (see Pepper, red).
China clay, dom., dry-grd., air-float, 99.75%, 300 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 9.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.10.00 -16.00
bulk, c.l., works...ton. 7.60 - —
200 mesh, bgs., c.l., wks, ton. 8.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 9.50 -15.50
wet-grd., silk-bolt., 99.9%, 325 mesh, bulk, c.l., works..ton. 9.50 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works.ton.12.50 - —
Import, white, lump, bulk, c.l., ex dock, Balto, Boston, Norfolk, Phila..ton.18.60 -23.00
powd., cks., l.c.l., ex whse. ton.45.00 - —
Chloral hydrate, jars, 1,000 lbs.lb. .93 - .95
500 lbs.....lb. .96 - .98
100 lbs.....lb. .98 - 1.00
25 lbs.....lb. 1.00 - 1.02
1-10 lbs.....lb. 1.05 - 1.07
dms., 1,000 lbs.....lb. .90 - .92
500 lbs.....lb. .93 - .96
100 lbs.....lb. .95 - .97
Chlorinated rubber, standard, 100 lbs. or more, works.....lb. .32 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .35 - —
Chlorine[3], [5], [7], liq., cyls., c.l., dlvd., N.Y..lb. .05¼- —
contracts, dlvd., N.Y.....lb. .05¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd. N.Y.....lb. .07¼- —
tanks, single units, works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 1.75 - —
multiple unit, 3 or over, works, frt. equald.100 lbs. 2.00 - —
2, works, frt. equald.. 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
1, works, frt. equald.. 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
Chloroform, tech., 650-lb. dms..lb. .20 - —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .22 - —
50-lb. dms.....lb. .23 - —
USP, 650-lb. dms.....lb. .30 - —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .32 - —
50-lb. dms.....lb. .33 - —
Chlorpicrin, com'l, 180-lb. cyls., frt. alld..lb. .80 - —
100-lb. cyls., frt. alld.....lb. .85 - —
25-lb. cyls., works.....lb. 1.00 - 1.15
1-lb. bot., case 2, works.. lb. 1.25 - —
Chrome acetate, powd., 24%, bbls. lb. .22 - —
solut., 8½%, cs., bbls.....lb. .07¾- .08½
Cake, bulk, c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
Green (see Green, chrome).
Oxide (see Green chrome).
Sulphate, pearls, dms., 100 lbs., lb. .40 - —
powd., dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .45 - —
scale, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .45 - —
Trioxide (see Acid, chromic).
Rellow (see Yellow, chrome).
Chrysarobin, 5-lb. bot.....lb. 5.00 - —
Cinchona bark, quill, USP, 10 in., medium, cs..lb. 1.25 - 1.30
20 in., thick, cs.....lb. No stocks
20 in., medium, cs.....lb. No stocks
USP, broken quill, red, bgs..lb. .19 - .20
yellow, bgs.....lb. .19 - .20
Cinchonidine, small, crys., cns., 100 ozs..oz. .89 - —
Sulphate, N.F., cans, 100 ozs.oz. .53 - —

Cinchonidine buyers must pay a surcharge of 13½c. per oz. to cover present war-risk insurance, higher ocean freight rates and additional expenses over the cost of usual business. Changes in these controlling factors will be reflected in the surcharge invoiced.

Cinchonine, small cryst., cns., 100 ozs..oz. .62 - —
large cryst., cns., 100 ozs.oz. .66 - —
Sulphate, N.F., cns., 100 ozs.oz. .42 - —

Cinchonine buyers must pay a surcharge of 13½c. per oz. to cover present war-risk insurance, higher ocean freight rates and other expenses over the cost of usual business. Changes in these controlling factors will be reflected in the surcharge invoiced.

Cinchophen, USP, 25-lb. fib. dms, lb. 3.55 - 3.60
1 and 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.70 - 3.80
100 lbs., dms.....lb. 3.50 - —
Cinnamic alcohol (see Alcohol, cinnamic).
Aldehyde, 99-100% pure, cbys., cns..lb. 1.25 - 1.60
Cinnamon, Ceylon, 2, bls.....lb. .45 - .46
3, bls.....lb. No prices
Citral, bots., cns.....lb. 4.50 - 5.50
Citrine ointment, jars.....lb. .98 - 1.00
Citronellal, bots., dms.....lb. 2.75 - 3.25
Citronellol, bots., dms.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Clove, Amboina, bgs.....lb. .30 - .31
Zanzibar .....lb. .17¾- .18½
Clover tops, red, dom., bgs....lb. .29 - .30
Coaltar, coal-gas, crude, bbls., c.l., works..bbls. 7.50 - 7.75
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 8.25 - 8.50
tanks, works.....gal. .07¼- .09
refd., bbls., c.l., works...bbl. 8.00 - 8.25
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 8.75 - 9.00
tanks, works.....gal. .06½- .10
water-gas, crude, dms., c.l., works..dm. 7.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....dm. 8.25 - —
l.c.l., works.....dm. 8.75 - —
refd., dms., c.l., works...dm. 8.00 - —
Cobalt acetate,[7] bbls., kgs., dlvd. lb. .83¾- —
Carbonate,[7] powd., bgs., works, lb. 1.58 - —
Chloride, kgs., works.....lb. .87½- —
Hydrate,[7] bbls.....lb. 2.04 - —
Linoleate, paste, 5%, dms...lb. .31 - —
Linoleate, solid, 8½%, dms..lb. .42 - —
Oleate, bbls.....lb. .25 Nom.
Oxide,[7] black, kgs.....lb. 1.84 - —
Resinate, fused A, bbls.....lb. .13½- —
1 %, cobalt oxide, bbls....lb. .13 - —
2 %, cobalt oxide, bbls....lb. .14 - —
3½%, cobalt oxide, bbls....lb. .17¼- —
precip., dms., dlvd.....lb. .34 - —
Sulphate,[7] dms.....lb. .65 - —
Cocaine, hydrochloride, 100 ozs., cns..oz. 9.75 - —
Cochineal, gray, bgs.....lb. .37 - .38
Teneriffe, silver, bgs.....lb. .38 - .39
Cocoa butter,[1] bulk, f.o.b., shipping point..lb. .25½- —
Cocillana bark, bgs.....lb. .20 - .21
Codeine, cns., 100 ozs.....oz.11.70 - —
Hydrochloride, cns., 100 ozs.oz.10.50 - —
Phosphate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
Sulphate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 9.50 - —
Codliver oil (see Oil, codliver).
Cohosh, root, black, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
blue, bls.....lb. .07½- .08
Colchicine, bots., cns.....oz.38.00 -63.00
Colchicum seed, bgs.....lb. 6.00 Nom.
Collodion, USP, dms., 325 lbs..lb. .19½- .29½
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .21 - .31
flexible, USP, dms., 325 lbs..lb. .17 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .21 - .22
Colocynth pulp, bls.....lb. 1.35 - 1.40
Colombo root, bls.....lb. .20 - .22
Coltsfoot leaves, bgs.....lb. .90 - 1.00
Condurango bark, bgs.....lb. .09¼- .10
Conium leaves, bls.....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
Copaiba, balsam, Para, cns....lb. .40 - .42
S.A., USP, cns.....lb. .42 - .44
Copper acetate, normal, bbls., dlvd..lb. .24 - —
smaller containers, dlvd..lb. .26 - —
Carbonate, 52-54%, bbls.....lb. .18 - .20½
Chloride, anhyd., bbls.....lb. .20½- —
Cyanide, tech., bbls.....lb. .34 - .38
Iodide, bots.....lb. 5.15 - 5.19
Metal,[1],[2],[6] electrolytic.....lb. .12 - .12½
Nitrate, tech., cryst., bbls....lb. .16 - .18½
Oleate, precip., bbls.....lb. .20 - —
Oxide, black, bbls., tons, works, lb. .19½- .21
Red, com'l, kgs., f.o.b. N. Y. lb. .20 - .22
Resinate, precip., bbls.....lb. .15 - .16
Sulphate, 99%, cryst., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. works..100 lbs. 5.15 - 5.50
l.c.l., 16-50 bbls., same basis, 100 lbs. 5.30 - 5.65
6-15 bbls., same basis... 100 lbs. 5.40 - 5.75
1-5 bbls., same basis..... 100 lbs. 5.65 - 6.00
monohydrated, dms., c.l., dealers, f.o.b. works..100 lbs. 9.20 - —
l.c.l., dealers.....100 lbs.10.20 - —
Copperas, cryst., gran., bgs., c.l., works..ton.17.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.20.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 or over, works.. 100 lbs. 1.55 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 2.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works.....ton.14.00 - —
Copra, Coast, ship.....lb. No prices
Coriander, bgs.....lb. .14½- .15
bleached, bgs.....lb. .14½- .15
Indian, bgs.....lb. .10½- .11
Corn silk, bls.....lb. .20 - .33
Corn sugar, tanners', chipped, bgs., c.l., dlvd..100 lbs. 3.59 - —
slabs, bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.51 - —
Syrup, 42°, bbls., c.l..100 lbs. 3.52 - —
43°, bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.57 - —

C

Cadmium, bromide, 25-lb. jars, 50 lbs. or more..lb. 1.65 - 1.66
single jars.....lb. 1.70 - —
5-lb. bots.....lb. 1.84 - 1.91
Iodide, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 4.23 - —
25-lb. cans.....lb. 4.09 - —
Lithopone (see Yellow).
Metal, [1],[4],[6], pat., shapes, cs., dlvd..lb. .95 - —
ingots or sticks.....lb. .90 - —
Red (see Red).
Selenide (see Red).
Sulphite (see Yellow).
Caffeine, 10,000 lbs. or more, 100-lb-dms..lb. 2.60 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. 2.63 - —
10-lb. cns.....lb. 2.65 - —
2,000 lbs. or more, 100-lb. dms. lb. 2.65 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. 2.68 - —
10-lb. cns.....lb. 2.70 - —
1,000 lbs. or more, 100-lb. dms. lb. 2.70 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. 2.73 - —
10-lb. cns.....lb. 2.75 - —
100 lbs. or more, 100-lb. dms..lb. 2.80 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. 2.83 - —
10-lb. cns.....lb. 2.85 - —
less than 100 lbs., 10-lb. cns. lb. 3.15 - —
Citrated, bots.....lb. 2.30 Nom.
Hydrobromide, bots.....lb. 5.29 - 5.37
Calabar beans, bgs.....lb. .35 - .40
Calamus root, peeled, N.F., cs. lb. No stocks
bleached, bls.....lb. No stocks
dom., natural, bls.....lb. .40 - .45

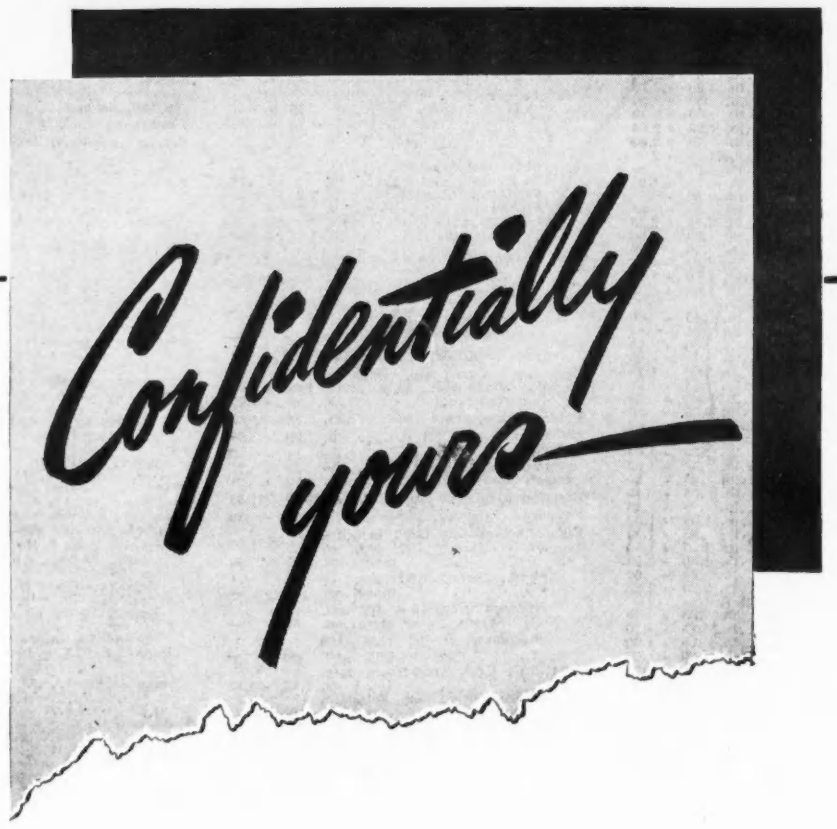
Corrosive sublimate, cryst., dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 2.39 - —
gran., powd., dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 2.24 - —
Cottonroot bark, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
Cottonseed, hull ash, 32-36% pot-ash, bgs., dlvd..unit-ton. 1.00 - —
meal, 8%, Southeast, mills..ton.42.50 -43.00
Coumarin, 5 lbs. or more, 25-lb. cns..lb. 2.75 - —
5-lb. cns.....lb. 2.85 - —
1-lb. cns.....lb. 2.90 - —
1-oz. cns.....lb. 3.25 - —
less than 5 dms., cns.....lb. 4.15 - 4.65
Cramp bark, genuine, bls.....lb. .30 - .65
Cranesbill root, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Cream of tartar, gran. or powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs., one shipm't. lb. .57½- —
smaller lots, bbls.....lb. .58 - —
kgs.....lb. .58½- —
Creosote, beechwood, cbys., dms. lbs. .80 - .85
bots.....lb. 1.00 - 1.04
hardwood, USP, bots.....lb. .60 - .77
Pine, dms.....gal. .26 - —
Carbonate, bots., cbys.....lb. 2.10 - 2.39
Oil, crude, tanks, works....gal. .15½- —
Coaltar, solution, tanks, works gal. .141 - —
refd., bbls., l.c.l., works.gal. .26 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .18 - .18½
Cresol,[6,7] USP, dms., c.l., works. lb. .11 - .11¼
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .11½- .11¾
special resin grade, dms., c.l., works..lb. .10 - .10¼
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .10½- .10¾
Crotonaldehyde, 97%, 55 and 110 gal. l.c.l., works..lb. .15 - —
5 and 10-gal. dms., works..lb. .18 - —
Cryolite, syn., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. River..lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .09¼- —
natural, c.l.....100 lbs. 8.75 - —
l.c.l.....100 lbs. 9.25 - —
Cube root, powd., 5% rotenone, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y.C..lb. .40 - .41
4% rotenone prices are 3c. per lb. less.
Cubeb berries, XX, bgs.....lb. .70 - .75
powd., cs.....lb. .78 - .83
Culver's root, bls.....lb. .26 - .28
Cumin seed, Morocco, bgs.....lb. .20 - .21
Cyprus, bgs.....lb. .18 - .18½
Indian, bgs.....lb. .16½- .17
Persian, bgs.....lb. .17 - .17½
Cutch, Borneo, extract, solid, contract, f.o.b. N.Y., duty paid..lb. .05¼ Nom.
Cyanamide, 22% N, pulv., bgs., dlvd., contracts..unit-ton. No prices
Cyanide-chloride, mixture, 45%, gran., dms..lb. .10¾- —
lump, dms.....lb. .09¾- —
75%, gran., dms.....lb. .15 - —
Cyclohexane, 98-100%, dms., wks. lb. .16 - —
Cyclohexanol, 98-100%, dms., wks. lb. .23 - —
Cyclohexanone, 98-100%, dms., works..lb. .32 - —
Cyclopropane, USP, cyls., dlvd. gal. .27 - —

D

Damiana leaves, bls.....lb. .16 - .17
Dandelion root, bls.....lb. .45 - .46
Decanol, normal, tech., 360 lbs., dms., dlvd..lb. .35 - —
Deertongue leaves, bls.....lb. .16 - 17
Degras[5], common, dom., bbls..lb. .12 - .12½
neutral, dom., bbls.....lb. .28 - .30
Derris root, powd., 5% rotenone, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y..lb. .40 - .41
4% rotenone prices are 4c. per lb. less.
Derris, extract, 30% rotenone, bulk, cns..lb. 5.00 - 5.25
Dextrin, British gum, c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 4.25 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 4.35 - —
Corn, canary, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 4.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 4.80 - —
white, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.95 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 4.15 - —
Potato, bgs., dom., c.l.....lb. .09¼- —
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .10 - .11¾
Diacetone (see under Alcohol).
Diacetyl, bots.....lb. 9.50 - 11.00
Diamyl ether (see Amyl Ether).
Phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd...lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .22¾- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .21 - —
Diamyl sulphide, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .25 - —
Diamylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .61 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .64 - —
Diamylene, dms., c.l., works..lb. .105 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .112 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .095 - —
Diamylnaphthalene, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .17 - —
Diamylphenol (2, 4), dms., c.l., works..lb. .18 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .21 - —
Diatomaceous earth, dom., natural, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Pacific cst..ton.22.00 -25.00
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.45.00 - —
Diatomaceous earth, purified, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Atlantic seaboard..ton.35.00 -39.00
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.85.00 -90.00
chemically pure, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Atlantic seaboard..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....lb. .10 - .16
import, Algerian, bgs., c.l., c.l.f. ton. No prices
Mexican, white, bgs., c.l., c.l.f. lb. .02 - .03
l.c.l.....lb. .04 - .06
Dibutylamine, dms., c.l., works.. lb. .61 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .64 - —
Dibutyl ether (see Ether, butyl).
Phthalate,[3] dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .21 - .23
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .21½- .23½
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .20 - .22
cns., works.....lb. .23½- .25½
Sebacetate, dms., works.....lb. .45 - .47
Tartrate, dom., dms.....lb. .87 - —
Dicalcium phosphate (see Calcium phosphate dibasic).
Dichlorethyl ether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .16 - —
tanks.....lb. .14 - —
Dichloropentanes, dms., c.l., works..lb. .037 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .04½- —
tanks.....lb. .03 - —
Diethanolamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .23½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .24½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .22½- —
Diethylamine, dms., l.c.l., works. lb. .76 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .81 - —
Diethylamino ethanol, l.c.l., dms., works, frt. alld. E. of Miss. River..lb. .85 - —
Diethylaniliin, dms.....lb. .40 - —
Diethyl carbonate, com'l, dms.. lb. .25 - —
refd., 99%, dms.....lb. .35 - —
Oxalate, dms., l.c.l., d.vd.....lb. .28 - —
Phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .21½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .22 - —
tanks.....lb. .20½- —
Sulphate, dms., c.l., works...lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .14 - —
tanks.....lb. .12 - —
Diethyleneglycol, dms., c.l., works lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15½- —
Monobutylether, dms., works.lb. .22½- .24½
Monoethylether, d m s . . c.l., works..lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .13¾- —
Digitalis leaves, dms.....lb. .50 - .55
Diglycol, laurate, c.i.....lb. .16 - —
Oleate, light, bbls., c.l.....lb. .17 - —
Stearate, bbls., c.l.....lb. .22 - —
Di-isobutyl ketone, dms., works.. lb. .19 - —
Dillseed, cleaned, bgs.....lb. .09 - .09⅛
Dimethyl phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .20½- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .19 - —
Dimethylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd.lb. .85 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .90 - —
Dimethylaniliin, dms., c.l.....lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .24 - —
Dinitrobenzene, bbls., 80° min.lb. .18 - —
Dinitrochlorobenzene, dms.....lb. .14 - —
Dinitronaphthalene, kgs.....lb. .35 - .38
Dinitrophenol, bbls.....lb. .22 - —
Dinitrotoluene, dms.....lb. .18 - —
oily, dms.....lb. .05 - —
Diorthotoluolguanidin, dms., 2,000 lbs. or over, dlvd..lb. .44 - —
600-1,950 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .46 - —
150-450 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .47 - —
Dioxan, dms., c.l., frt. alld....lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .21 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .19 - —
Dip oil (see Tar acid oil).
Dipentene, dms.....gal. .59 - .61
tanks.....gal. .51 - —
dest., dist., dms.....gal. .55 - .58
tanks.....gal. .48 - —
Diphenyl, bbls., c.l., works....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16 - .20
Oxide, perfume grade, dms..lb. .43 - .45
cns.....lb. .48 - .50
Diphenylamine,[7] bbls.....lb. .25 - —
Diphenylguanidin, dms., 2,000 lbs. or over, dlvd..lb. .35 - —
600-1,950 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .36 - —
150-450 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .37 - —
Dimethylethyl carbinol (see Carbinol).
Divi-Divi, Colombian.....ton.60.00 - —
Venezuelan.....ton.65.00 - —
Doggrass root, imp. cut, NF, bls. lb. .90 - 1.00
domestic, bls.....lb. .36 - .37
Dogwood bark, Jamaica, bls...lb. .07½- .08
Dovers powder, USP, cns.....lb. 2.75 - 2.80
Dragon's blood, reeds, cs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15

Corrosive Sublimate—Dyes

Dyes, coaltar (certified colors) for foods, drugs and cosmetics:—
Blue, FD&C blue, No. 1, cns.lb.13.50 - —
FD&C blue, No. 2, cans...lb.13.50 - —
Green FD&C green, No. 2, cns. lb.17.50 - —
FD&C green, No. 3, cns....lb.27.50 - —
FD&C green, No. 1, cns....lb.13.50 - —
Orange, FD&C orange, No. 1, cns..lb. 2.90 - —
FD&C orange, No. 2, cns..lb. 3.65 - —
Red, FD&C red, No. 1, cns..lb. 6.00 - —
FD&C red, No. 2, cns.....lb. 3.15 - —
FD&C red, No. 3, cns.....lb.17.50 - —
FD&C red, No. 4, cns.....lb. 5.75 - —
FD&C red, No. 32, cns....lb. 4.15 - —
drugs and cosmetics:—
Yellow, FD&C yellow, No. 1, cns..lb. 8.50 - —
FD&C yellow, No. 3, cns..lb. 2.65 - —
FD&C yellow, No. 4, cns..lb. 2.65 - —
FD&C yellow, No. 5, cns..lb. 3.15 - —
FD&C yellow, No. 6, cns..lb. 3.15 - —
Dyes, coaltar (certified colors), for drugs and cosmetics:—
Black, D&C black, No. 1....lb. 8.35 - —
Blue, D&C blue, No. 6.....lb.13.50 - —
Brown, D&C brown, No. 1, cns.. lb.12.35 - —
Green, D&C green, No. 5, cns., lb.12.35 - —
D&C green, No. 6, cns....lb.12.35 - —



When a Solvay Technical Service man receives an invitation from you, perhaps so that you may obtain an outside viewpoint on a problem which has proven particularly difficult to solve, it is sometimes necessary to supply him with information of a confidential nature.

. . . That is a point on which some manufacturers might hesitate to avail themselves of Solvay Technical Service. Let us reassure you . . . .

Any information you may impart to a Solvay Technical Service man *remains strictly confidential.* It is used only insofar as it is necessary to help solve your problem. When consultations are concluded, your problem is a closed book with Solvay Technical Service.

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Plants Located At:
Syracuse, N. Y. • Detroit, Mich. • Baton Rouge, La. • Hopewell, Va.

Dyes—Green, Chrome

Dyes, coaltar (certified colors), for drugs and cosmetics:—
Orange, D&C orange, No. 3, cns..lb. 8.35 - —
D&C orange, No. 4, cns....lb.15.35 - —
D&C orange, No. 10, cns...lb.15.85 - —
D&C orange, No. 11, cns...lb.17.35 - —
Red, D&C red, No. 5.....lb. 6.00 - —
D&C red, No. 17.....lb. 8.35 - —
D&C red, No. 18.....lb.18.35 - —
D&C red, No. 19, cns.....lb.15.35 - —
D&C red, No. 22, cns.....lb. 8.35 - —
D&C red, No. 33.....lb.13.35 - —
D&C red, No. 37, cns.....lb.12.35 - —
Yellow, D&C yellow, No. 7, cns..lb. 8.35 - —
D&C yellow, No. 3, cns....lb. 8.35 - —
D&C yellow, No. 11.....lb.10.35 - —

Dyes, coaltar (certified colors), for external use drugs and cosmetics:—
Blue, Ext. D&C blue, No. 1, cns..lb.12.35 - —
Green, Ext. D&C green, No. 1, cns..lb. 12.35 - —
Red, Ext. D&C red, No. 1, cns..lb.10.35 - —
Ext. D&C red, No. 3.....lb.21.85 - —
Ext. D&C red, No. 8.....lb. 7.85 - —
Ext. D&C red, No. 10, cns..lb.12.35 - —
Ext. D&C red, No. 13, cns..lb.12.35 - —
Yellow, Ext. D&C yellow No. 1, cns..lb. 8.85 - —

Dyes, coaltar, for general uses (numbers are those of Colour Index scale):—
36 Chrome yellow 2G....lb. .65 - .70
40 Chrome yellow R....lb. .50 - 1.00
53 Victoria violet.....lb. .80 - 1.00
165 Lake red C.....lb. .70 - .80
170 Fast red A.....lb. .56 - .60
180 Fast rel VR.....lb. 1.50 - 1.60
189 Lake red R, paste...lb. .85 - .90
189 Lake red R, powd....lb. 3.00 - 3.10
Sulphur tan.....lb. .30 - .50
202 Chrome blue black U.lb. .32 - .40
204 Chrome black A.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
208 Fast red blue R.....lb. .75 - 2.00
216 Chrome red B.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
262 Cloth red 2B.....lb. .60 - .80
289 Fast cyanin 5R.....lb. .90 - 1.00
299 Chrome black F.....lb. .60 - .65
307 Fast cyanin black B.lb. .80 - .85
326 Direct cast scarlet....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
304 Paper yellow.....lb. .83 - .90
365 Chrysophenin G.....lb. .58 - .70
394 Direct violet N.....lb. 1.25 - 1.35
382 Direct scarlet B.....lb. 1.50 - 1.75
387 Direct violet B.....lb. 1.00 - 1.30
401 Developed black BHN, lb. .45 - .60
406 Direct blue 2B.....lb. .25 - .30
415 Direct orange R.....lb. .60 - .70
419 Direct fast red F.....lb. .75 - .85
420 Direct brown M.....lb. 1.00 - 1.10
448 Benzo purpurin 4B...lb. .54 - .56
495 Benzo purpurin 10B..lb. .40 - .50
502 Direct azcrin G.....lb. .75 - .80
512 Direct blue RD.....lb. .80 - 1.00
518 Direct pure blue 6B..lb. 1.10 - 1.25
520 Direct pure blue....lb. .50 - 1.00
529 Direct fast black, FF.lb. .55 - 1.00
581 Direct black EW.....lb. .25 - .50
582 Direct black RX.....lb. .35 - .45
592 Direct green B.....lb. .75 - .80
594 Direct green G.....lb. 1.00 - 1.05
596 Direct brown 3GO....lb. .85 - 1.00
620 Direct yellow R.....lb. 1.25 - 1.50
698 Acid violet.....lb. 1.00 - 3.00
812 Primulin .....lb. .50 - .52
814 Direct fast yellow....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
845 Niyrosin (water soluble), lb. .35 - .50
1177 Indigo, 20 p.c. paste..lb. .15 - .18
Benzo fast black L..lb. .90 - 1.00
Sulphur black.....lb. .20 - .25
Sulphur blue.....lb. .40 - 1.00
Sulphur brown.....lb. .25 - .50
Sclphur maroon.....lb. .40 - —
Sulphur olive.....lb. .25 - .54
Sulphur yellow.....lb. .30 - .50
Zambesi black.....lb. .75 - .80

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, oil soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher; f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).
Black:—
865 Nigrosin derivatives..lb. .38 - .62
Blue:—
1075 Alizarin astrol base..lb.15.00 - —
1078 Alizarin cyanin green base..lb. 6.00 - —
Brown:—
Brown .....lb. 1.15 - —
Green:—
1078 Alizarin cyanin green.lb. 5.00 - —
Green .....lb. .75 - —
Orange:—
24 Sudan I.....lb. .75 - —
Red shade.....lb. .75 - —
Red:—
75 Sudan II.....lb. 1.05 - —
258 Sudan IV.....lb. .95 - —
749 Rhodamine B (oil pink). lb. 2.50 - —
1080 Anthraquinone violet base..lb. 6.00 - —
680 Oil violet.....lb. .50 - —
Yellow:—
15 Amidoazobenzene yellow..lb. .90 - —
17 Amidoazotoluene yellow. lb. .75 - —
61 Yellow OB.....lb. 1.40 - 2.00

Dyes, coaltar for stains, water-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher, f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).
Black:—
864 Nigrosin .....lb. .38 - .47
Blue:—
860 Indulin .....lb. .60 - .70
Brown—
331 Bismarck brown.....lb. 1.50 - —
Green:—
637 Malachite green base.lb. 2.00 - —
Orange:—
20 Chrysolin G.....lb. .95 - —
21 Chrysoldin R.....lb. .96 - —
Red:—
677 Fuchsin, magenta, base, lb. 7.25 - —
749 Rhodamine B.....lb. 4.75 - —
Yellow:—
67 Amidoazotoluene yellow. lb. .75 - —
655 Auramine .....lb. 2.00 - —
800 Chinolin yellow SS...lb. 2.00 - —
Violet:—
680 Methyl violet base....lb. .85 - —

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, spirit-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots ol 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher, f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).
Black:—
246 Naphthol blue black S.lb. .50 - —
873 Methylene gray.....lb. 1.50 - —

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, spirit-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher, f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).
Blue:—
714 Patent blue A.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
729 Victoria blue B.....lb. 1.85 - —
861 Indulin .....lb. .87 - —
909 New blue R.....lb. 1.30 - —
922 Methylene blue.....lb. 1.00 - —
1054 Alizarin saphirol B...lb. 1.90 - —
1180 Indigotin IA.....lb. .85 - —
Brown:—
234 Resorcin brown Y....lb. .65 - —
235 Resorcin dark brown R. lb. .66 - —
231 Bismarck brown G...lb. .47 - .62
332 Bismarck brown R...lb. .47 - .62
793 Phosphin .....lb. 4.65 - —
Green:—
5 Naphthol green B....lb. 1.00 - —
657 Malachite green.....lb. 1.35 - —
662 Brilliant green.....lb. 2.00 - —
666 Guinea green B.....lb. 1.15 - —
737 Wool green S.....lb. .58 - —
924 Methylene green B...lb. 1.55 - —
1078 Alizarin cyanin green.lb. 2.25 - —
Orange:—
10 Chrysoldin G.....lb. .44 - —
21 Chrysoldin R.....bl. .41 - —
27 Orange G.....lb. .50 - —
151 Orange Y.....lb. .31 - .33
161 Orange R.....lb. .34 - —
31 Amidonaphthol red G.lb. .42 - —
37 Amidonaphthol red 6B.. lb. .68 - —
79 Popceau R.....lb. .48 - —
88 Fast red B.....lb. 1.05 - —
176 Fast red A.....lb. .54 - —
179 Azorubin .....lb. .60 - .62
183 Crocein scarlet 3BX..lb. .72 - .75
185 Cochineal red A.....lb. .60 - —
252 Brilliant crosein M...lb. .68 - —
677 Fuchsin .....lb. 2.10 - —
749 Rhodamine B.....lb. 3.50 - —
752 Rhodamine 6G.....lb. 4.50 - —
768 Eosin G.....lb. 1.50 - —
841 Safranin .....lb. 1.45 - —
Violet:—
680 Methyl violet B.....lb. .75 - —
671 Crystal violet C.....lb. 1.75 - —
695 Acid violet 4BN.....lb. .88 - —
Yellow:—
10 Naphthol yellow S....lb. .88 - —
138 Metanil yellow.....lb. .56 - .58
636 Fast light yellow.....lb. 1.25 - —
639 Xylene light yellow...lb. 1.15 - —
640 Tartarzin .....lb. .80 - —
655 Auramine .....lb. 1.27 - —

Dyes, natural (see name of article).

E

Echinacea root, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Egg albumen (see Albumen).
yolk, dried, dom., bbls.....lb. 1.00 - 1.05
imported .....lb. .95 - 1.00
Elder flowers, bright, bls.....lb. .88 - .90
Elecampane root, bls.....lb. .20 - .21
Elm bark, grinding, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .20 - .21
select, bndls.....lb. .20 - .21
Emetine hydrochloride, bots...oz.26.00 -34.50
Ephedra, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Ephedrine, synth., USP, hemihydrate, bots., 100 ozs. or more..oz. .65 - —
anhyd., bots., 100 ozs. or more..oz. .65 - —
hydrochloride, tins, 100 ozs. or more..oz. .50 - —
Sulphate, cryst., tins, 100 ozs. or more..oz. .48 - —
natural, USP, anhydrous, bots. oz. 1.15 - 1.65
hydrochloride or sulphate, tins..oz. .95 - 1.45
Epsom salt, tech., bgs....100 lbs. 1.80 - —
bbls. .....100 lbs. 1.90 - —

Epsom salt prices on technical and USP are on the basis of freight equalized with Balto., Carteret, N. J., Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Houston, New Orleans, New York.

USP, cryst., dom., bgs., c.l., 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..100 lbs. 2.35 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
kgs., c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..100 lbs. 2.60 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 2.85 - —
dried, bgs., l.c.l.....lb. .08 - .09
Ergot, USP, cns., dms.....lb. 1.75 - 1.80
Eserine, bots.....oz. No prices
Salicylate, bots.....oz.41.00 -48.00
Sulphate, bots.....oz.41.00 -48.00
Ether, acetic (see Ethyl acetate).
Butyl, l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .30 - —
Ethyl (see Ether, sulphuric).
Nitrous, conc., bots., 100 lbs., lb. .73 - —
Sulphuric, conc., 310-lb. dms.lb. .11 - —
27-lb. dms. .....lb. .16 - —
Synth., dms., c.l., works....lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .11 - —
tanks .....lb. .08 - —
USP, anesthesia, hospitals, 1-lb. cns..lb. .52 - .53
Amyl (see Amyl, ether):—
Ethyl acetate,[2] 85-90%, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .12 - .13
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .12½- .13½
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .11 - .12
95-98%, dms., c.l., frt. alld.lb. .12¼- .13¼
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .12¾- .13¾
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .11¼- .12¼
NF, 390-lb. dms.....lb. .13¾- —
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., works, lb. .37½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .38 - —
Benzoate, bots. .....lb. 1.00 - 1.25
Bromide, tech., dms.....lb. .50 - .55
Caproate, cns. .....lb.10.00 -11.00
Chloride, dms. .....lb. .18 - .20
Cinnamate, cns. .....lb. 3.50 - 3.75
Formate, cns., dms.....lb. .27¾- —
Iodide, bots. .....lb. 3.50 - 3.60
Lactate, 55-gal. dms., works, lb. .33½- —
5-gal. dms., works.....lb. .37½- .39½
Oenanthate, dms. .....lb. .75 - 1.25
Oxalate, dms., frt. alld.....lb. .33 - —
Oxyhydrate, bots.....gal. 7.50 - 8.00
Silicate, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .77 - —
Vanillin, 25-lb. lots, cns.....lb. 4.75 - 5.25
5-lb. lots, cns.....lb. 4.80 - 5.30
1-lb. lots, cns.....lb. 4.95 - 5.40
Ethylcellulose, std. cans, 5,000 lbs. or more, frt. alld..lb. .50 - —
less than 5,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .52 - .60

Ethylene, dichloride,[3] dms., c.l., works, E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .0742- —
West of Rockies, same basis..lb. .0792- —
l.c.l., works, E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .0795- —
West of Rockies, same basis..lb. .0841- —
Ethyleneglycol, dms., c.l.....lb. .14½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .15½- .18½
tanks .....lb. .13½- —
Monobutylether, dms., c.l., wks. lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17½- .20½
tanks, works.....lb. .15½- —
Monoethylether, dms., c.l., wks., lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15½- .16½
tanks, works.....lb. .13½- —
Monoethylether, acetate, dms., c.l., works..lb. .11¼- —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .12½- .15½
tanks, works.....lb. .10½- —
Monomethylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .14½- —
Ethylidinaniiin, dms.....lb. .45 - .47½
Eucalyptol, cns., dms.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
Eucalyptus, leaves, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Eugenol, cns., dms.....lb. 2.75 - 2.80
Euphorbia, bls.....lb. .12 - .15

F

Feldspar, enamel, 100 mesh, bulk, works..ton.14.00 -17.50
l.c.l., minimum 2 tons..ton.17.00 -20.50
glass, 20 mesh, bulk, works.ton. 9.75 -12.25
l.c.l., minimum 2 tons...ton.12.75 -16.25
pottery, bulk, Me., works...ton.17.00 -19.00
N.C., works.....ton.17.00 -19.00
l.c.l., minimum 2 tons.ton.20.00 -22.00
Fennel seed, Argentine, bgs...lb. .14 - .14½
German, large bags.....lb. .20 - .21
Indian, bags.....lb. .10½- .11
Fenugreek, seed, bgs.....lb. .10¼- .11
Ferric, sulphate, anhyd., c.l., works..ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l. .....ton.40.00 - —
Film scrap, colors, dark, cs., 1,000 lbs. or over, works..lb. .14 - —
smaller lots, works....lb. .15 - —
light, cs., 1,000 lbs. or over, works..lb. .15 - —
smaller lots, works....lb. .16 - —
water white, cs., 1,000 lbs. or over, works..lb. .16 - —
smaller lots, works....lb. .17 - —
Fir balsam, Canada, cns.....gal.16.00 -17.00
Oregon, bbls.....gal. 1.25 - 1.40
Fish berries, bgs.....lb. .24 - .25
Fish scrap, menhaden, dried, 11-12% ammon., 15% bone phos., bulk, Chesapeake factories, contracts, futures..unit-ton. 4.75 & .10
meal, bgs., f.o.b. Balto....ton.75.00 - —
6-7% ammon., 3% phosphor. acid, bulk, Chesapeake Bay factories, contracts..... unit-ton. 2.75 & .50
sardine, Japanese, 11¼% ammon., bgs., c.i.f. ports..ton. No prices
Flake white, dom., bbls.....lb. .09 - —
kegs .....lb. .11 - —
Fleaseed, French, black, bgs..lb. .70 - .75
Indian, blonde, bgs.....lb. .15 - .16
Fluorspar, dom.,[2] No. 1 ground, bulk, 95-98%, f.o.b. mines.. net ton.32.00 -34.00
washed gravel, 85.5 f.o.b. Ky. and-Ill.-Ky. mines...net ton.24.00 - —
No. 2, lump, 85.5 f.o.b. Ky. ton.
and Ill. mines.....net ton.24.00 - —
imported, 85.5, duty paid..... short ton.26.00 - —
Formaldehyde,[1,3,5,6] bbls., c.l., works..lb. .0550- .0575
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06 - .0625
dms., c.l., works.....lb. .0515- .0540
l.c.l., works.....lb. .0565- .0590
tanks .....lb. .04 - .04¼
Formaldehyde prices are under 4¼c. to 9¼c. OPA ceiling.
Fringetree bark, bls.....lb. .35 - .40
Fullers earth, dom., powdered, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Fla., Ga. mines..ton. 8.50 -15.00
f.o.b. Tex. mines.....ton.12.50 - —
import, Eng., bgs., c.l., dlvd. N.Y...ton.30.00 -40.00
Furfural, ref., dms., c.l., works, lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17½- .25
tech., dms., contracts, 150,000 lbs..lb. .10 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .09 - —
dms., c.l., works.....lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15 - .20
Fusel oil, refd., dms., incl., dlvd., lb. .18 - .18½
Fustic, cryst., bgs., No. 1....lb. .32 - —
No. 2..lb. .30 - —
No. 3..lb. .28 - —
extract, bbls., No. 1.....lb. .16 - —
No. 2..lb. .15 - —
No. 3..lb. .12½- —

G

G salt, bbls.....lb. .45 - —
Galangal root, bls.....lb. .22 - .23
Gambier, common, cases.....lb. No price
plantation, cases.....lb. No price
cubes, Singapore, cases...lb. .13 Nom.
extract, bbls.....lb. .09½- .12
Gasoline[1] at refinery:—
Bayonne, US motor, tanks, ex tax..gal. .0830- —
California (f.o.b. San Francisco), regular, trucks, tax incl..gal. .14½- —
Gulf Coast, US motor, 72-74 octane, tanks, ex tax...gal. .06¼- .07
Louisiana-Arkansas, US motor, 72-74 octane, tanks, ex tax. gal. .05¾- .06½
Oklahoma-Texas, US motor, 72-74 octane, tanks, ex tax. gal. .06 - .06⅜
natural, 18-55, tanks....gal. .06½- —
26-70, tanks.....gal. .05½- —
Gelatin, silver, cs.....lb. .90 - .97
Geisemium root, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
Gentian root, bls.....lb. .72 - .73
grd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .74 - .75
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .75 - .76
Geraniol, 92-96%, cns., dms....lb. 2.50 - 3.50
other grades, cns., dms.....lb. 1.50 - 1.90
soap, cns., dms.....lb. 1.10 - 1.50
Ginger, African, No. 1, bgs....lb. .46 - .47
Cochin, bgs.....lb. .47 - .48
Jamaica, bold, bgs.....lb. .42 Nom.
medium, t/a, bgs.....lb. .39 - .40
grinding, t/a, bright, bgs.lb. .38 - .39
Ginseng root, wild Southern, cs. lb.12.00 -13.00
Glauber's salt, anhyd. (see Soda Sulphate).
cryst., dom., bgs., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.28
5 tons or over, works, 100 lbs. 1.15 - 1.35
less than 5 tons, works, 100 lbs. 1.25 - 1.45
import, bgs.....100 lbs. No prices
Glue, bone, calcimine type, 24 millipoise, 36 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., dlvd, East or Midwest....lb. .16 Nom.
l.c.l. .....lb. .17 Nom.
36/58, c.l.....lb. .15½ Nom.
l.c.l. .....lb. .16½ Nom.
58/82, c.l.....lb. .17 Nom.
58 millepoise, 52 jellygrams, bgs., l.c.l.....lb. .18 Nom.
82/108, c.l.....lb. .17½ Nom.
l.c.l. .....lb. .18½ Nom.
Hide,[1] 100-121 (jelly test in grams), bgs., c.l., dlvd...lb. .14 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14½- —
122-149, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .15 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .15½- —
150-177, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .16 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .16½- —
178-206, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .17 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .17½- —
207-236, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .18 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .18½- —
237-266, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .19 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .19½- —
267-298, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .20 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .20½- —
299-330, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .21 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .21½- —
331-362, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .22 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .22½- —
363-394, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .23 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .23½- —
395-427, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .24 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .24½- —
428-460, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .25 - —
bbls. c.l., dlvd.....lb. .25½- —
461-494, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .26 - —
bbls. c.l., dlvd.....lb. .26½- —
495-529, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .27 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .27½- —

Hide glue prices are those established for sale by producers; prices for glue sold by jobbers are 2c. to 3½c. per pound higher according to grade. Less carlot prices are 1c. per pound higher than carlot. Maximum prices for chrome glue and coney glue (jelly test in grams 267 or higher) in carload lots are 2c. per pound higher than the prices established above.

Glycerin[1], Zones A and C, C.P., (B.P. 98%), drums, carlots, dlvd..lb. .18¾- —
less carlots, dlvd....lb. .19¼- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .18½- —
C.P. (USP 95%), drums, carlots, dlvd..lb. .18¼- —
less carlots, dlvd....lb. .18¾- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .18 - —
dynamite, high gravity, yellow distilled, drums, carlots, dlvd..lb. .18¼- —
less carlots, dlvd....lb. .18¾- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .18 - —
Soapiye, 80%, drums, carlots, dlvd..lb. .11½- —
less carlots, dlvd....lb. .11¼- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .11½- —
Saponification, 88%, to refiners, drums, c.l., dlvd..lb. .12¾- —
less carlots, dlvd....lb. .12¾- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .12¾- —
Saponification, 88%, for individual uses, drums, carlots, —
Saponification, 88%, individual users, dms., c.l., f.o.b. point of manufacture..lb. .13¾- —
less car lots, same basis, lb. .14¾- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .12¾- —
Glycerin prices in Zone B are 2c. higher.

Zone A means all points east of and including N. Dak., S. Dak., Neb., Kansas, Omaha, Texas, Laramie County, Wyo.; Col., east of but not including the following counties:—Jackson, Grand, Gilpin, Jefferson, Douglass, Teller, Fremont, Custer, Huerfano, and Costilla.

Zone B means the territory between Zones A and C, as follows:—Washington, east of and including the following counties:—Okanogan, Chelan, Kittitas, Yakima, Klicjitat: Ore., east of and including the following counties:—Hood River, Wasco, Jefferson, Deschutes, Klamatch; Nev., Ariz., New Mex., that part of Col. west of and including those counties mentioned above; Utah, Wyo., excepting Laramie County; Idaho and Mont.

Zone C means the territory west of Zone B.

Glycine, medicinal, bbls., tins..lb. 1.70 - 2.00
Glycol boriborate, dms.....lb. .22 - —
Phthalate, dms. .....lb. .38 - —
Stearate, dms. .....lb. .26 - —
Gold, U.S. purchase price.....oz.35.00 - —
Chloride, acid brown, both..oz.20.75 -21.00
yellow, bots. .....oz.18.75 -19.00
Gold-soda chloride, photo., bots., oz.13.00 - —
USP IX, bots. .....oz.14.50 -14.75
Gold of pleasure, seed, bgs....lb. .22 - .23
Goldenseal, root, bls.....lb. 4.35 - 4.40
powd., bxs.....lb. 4.80 - 4.85
Grains of Paradise, bgs.....lb. .34 - .35
Graphite, flake (cryst.), 90%, 325 mesh, 50% graphite carbon, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07½- —
65% graphite carbon, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .02½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .03¼- —
bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .02¾- —
80% graphite, carbon, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .03½- —
bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .03¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .04½- —
Grease,[1,5] house, loose.....lb.0929¾- —
white, loose.....lb.0971¼- —
Wool (see Adeps lanae and Degras).
Green,[2] chrome, CP, dark, light, medium, blue content up to 5%, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. River, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis..lb. .23 - —
6-10%, bbls., same basis.lb. .24 - —
11-15%, bbls., same basis.lb. .25 - —
16-20%, bbls., same basis.lb. .25½- —
21-25%, bbls., same basis.lb. .26 - —
26-30%, bbls., same basis.lb. .26½- —
31-35%, bbls., same basis.lb. .27½- —
36-40%, bbls., same basis.lb. .29 - —
41-45%, bbls., same basis.lb. .30½- —
46-50%, bbls., same basis.lb. .33 - —

Green, chrome, prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Texas (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph, ½c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita prices are equalized with Chicago.

Green, chrome, reduced, CP, color content up to 5%, same basis..lb. .06½- —
9-10%, bbls., same basis.lb. .07¼- —
11-13%, bbls., same basis.lb. .07¾- —
14-16%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08 - —
17-19%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08¼- —
20-21%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08½- —
22-23%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08¾- —
24-25%, bbls., same basis.lb. .09 - —
26-27%, bbls., same basis.lb. .09¼- —
28-29%, bbls., same basis.lb. .09¾- —
30-31%, bbls., same basis.lb. .10½- —
32-33%, bbls., same basis.lb. .11¼- —
34-35%, bbls., same basis.lb. .12¾- —
36-40%, bbls., same basis.lb. .14¾- —
41-45%, bbls., same basis.lb. .16¾- —
46-50%, bbls., same basis.lb. .17¼- —
51-55%, bbls., same basis.lb. .17¾- —
56-60%, bbls., same basis.lb. .18¼- —
61-65%, bbls., same basis.lb. .18¾- —
66-70%, bbls., same basis.lb. .19¾- —
71-75%, bbls., same basis.lb. .20¾- —
Oxide, dom., pure, bbls.....lb. .25 - —
ceramic, light shades, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .25 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .27 - —
standard grade, bbls., works..lb. .23½- —
Tetrahydroxide, bbls.....lb. .85 - —
Paris (see P).
Tungstated, brilliant, kgs....lb. 3.75 - —
emerald, kgs.....lb. 2.60 - —
Verdigris (see V).

Green dyes are listed under Dyes.

Grindelia robusta, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Guaiac resin, cs.....lb. .30 - .35
strained, cs.....lb. .95 - 1.00
Wood, bls.....lb. .05 - .06
Guaiacol, liq., dms.....lb. [illegible]
Carbonate, fib. dms., 25 lbs..lb. 2.40 - 2.74
Guarana, powd., cs.....lb. 1.65 - 1.70
Gum Aloe (see A).
Ammoniac, tears, cs.....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
Arabic, amber sort, cleaned, bgs..lb. .22 - .24
powd., bbls.....lb. .26 - .28
white, sorts, 1, bgs.....lb. .33 - .35
Asafetida (see A).
Asphaltum (see A).
Benzoin, Siam, cs.....lb. 3.75 - 4.00
Sumatra, cs.....lb. .45 - .50
Camphor (see C).
Chicle, prime, 33% moisture, bgs., ton lots..lb. .40 - .42
Copal, Congo, 1, water white transparent, bgs., c.l., ex dock or ex whse., N. Y. or San Francisco..lb. .49½- —

Gum, copal, dammar, elemi, kauri, mastic, sandarac, and yacca gum prices on 80,000 lbs. min. apply to assorted lots of gums as well as one grading packed in bags, unless otherwise specified; l.c.l. prices are ¼c. higher for 10 bgs, or over; ½c. higher for 1-9 bags.

2, water white.....lb. .29½- —
3, selected pale straw, bold. lb. .24½- —
4, pale straw, bold.....lb. .24 - —
5, pale straw, bold.....lb. .22⅝- —
6, pale amber, bold.....lb. .21½- —
7, pale straw, bold.....lb. .17 - —
8, light amber, bold.....lb. .17 - —
9, medium light amber, bold. lb. .13⅞- —
10, rescraped hard amber, bold..lb. .13⅝- —
11, hard dark amber, bold. lb. .12¾- —

Gum, copal, Congo, 12, selected bold sorts..lb. .11⅞- —
13, dark sorts, bold.....lb. .09¼- —
14, selected, fully scraped, ivory..lb. .23¾- —
15, ordinary ivory sorts..lb. .10⅝- —
16, inferior ivory sorts.....lb. .09½- —
17, pale fingers.....lb. .18⅝- —
18, pale straw nubs.....lb. .19½- —
19, pale straw nubs.....lb. .18⅝- —
20, hard dark amber nubs. lb. .13¼- —
21, ordinary selected nubs. lb. .12¾- —
22, small mixed nubs.....lb. .10⅜- —
23, dark, mixed nubs.....lb. .11⅞- —
24, No. 1, ivory nubs.....lb. .17¼- —
26, pale small nubs.....lb. .10⅜- —
27, pale small nubs.....lb. .10¼- —
28, pale dust.....lb. .06¾- —
Batu, bold scraped.....lb. .11¼- —
unscraped.....lb. .10¼- —
chips.....lb. .07¼- —
dust.....lb. .07 - —
nubs and chips.....lb. .07¼- —
black, bold, scraped.....lb. .12½- —
unscraped.....lb. .08 - —
nubs and chips.....lb. .07¾- —
Hiroe, Macassar, pale bold, lb. .17⅜- —
chips.....lb. .11½- —
dust.....lb. .07 - —
nubs.....lb. .13⅜- —
Singapore, Rasak, bold....lb. .22½- —
chips.....lb. .12⅜- —
dust.....lb. .07 - —
nubs.....lb. .17¾- —
Manila, Boeas, amber and dark, bskts..lb. .14 - —
light, bskts.....lb. .15⅝- —
Loba A, bskts.....lb. .14½- —
B, bskts.....lb. .14¼- —
C, bskts.....lb. .13⅞- —
CNE, bskts.....lb. .10½- —
D, bskts.....lb. .13¼- —
DK, bskts.....lb. .10 - —
dust, bskts.....lb. .07⅞- —
Sambas and white split chips, bskts..lb. .15⅝- —
Singapore, dust, bskts.....lb. .07⅞- —
Spirit-soluble, CBB, bskts. lb. .13½- —
DBB, bskts.....lb. .12¼- —
MA, bskts.....lb. .10¼- —
MB, bskts.....lb. .09¾- —
WS, bskts.....lb. .12¼- —
Philippine, Manila, amber sorts, bskts..lb. .10⅝- —
chips, pale, bskts.....lb. .13½- —
pale, small, bskts.....lb. .11⅞- —
extra pale, sorts, bskts...lb. .13¼- —
nubs, bskts.....lb. .14¼- —
scraped, bskts.....lb. .15½- —
seeds and dust, bskts.....lb. .09⅝- —
Pontianak, bold, genuine, bgs. lb. .22⅞- —
mixed, bgs.....lb. .17⅞- —
split, bgs.....lb. .19⅝- —
chips, bgs.....lb. .14½- —
nubs, bgs.....lb. .18⅞- —
Dammar, Batavia, A, cs, same basis as copal..lb. .35⅜- —
A/C, cs.....lb. .31¼- —
A/D, cs.....lb. .28⅝- —
A/E, cs.....lb. .25⅝- —
B, cs.....lb. .34⅜- —
C, cs.....lb. .28⅝- —
D, cs.....lb. .25⅝- —
dust, cs.....lb. .13⅜- —
E, cs.....lb. .18¾- —
F, cs.....lb. .13¾- —

Gum, dammar, Singapore, 1 cs., lb. .30⅝- —
2, cs.....lb. .25⅝- —
3, cs.....lb. .12⅝- —
chips, cs.....lb. .23½- —
dust, cs.....lb. .13 - —
seeds, cs.....lb. .17¾- —
Elemi, cns., same basis as copal..lb. .08⅞- —
Ester, ordinary, c.l., dms., contract, divd. New Eng., N. Y., N. J., Pa., Va., N. C., Ky., Ohio, Ind., Mich., Wis. and Ill..lb. .08½- .09½
Mont., Idaho, Wyo., Nev., Utah, Col., Ariz., N. Mex. and Western Tex..lb. .09 - .10
Pacific Coast (water shipt.)..lb. .08½- .10
Other points.....lb. .08¾- .10½

For delivery of 3,000 pounds, prices are ¾c. per pound higher than the above in each case; for delivery of smaller lots, prices are ½c. per pound higher in each case. Spot prices are ½c. per pound higher.

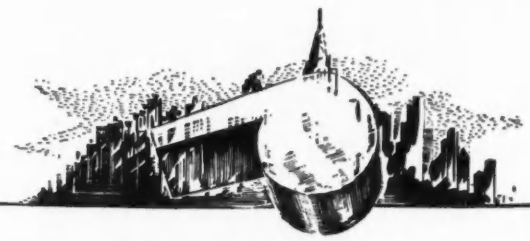
Euphorbium, cs.....lb. 1.50 Nom.
Galbanum, cs.....lb. 1.60 - 1.65
Gamboge, pipe, cs.....lb. 2.30 - 2.35
powd., bbls.....lb. 2.50 - 2.55
Ghatti, soluble, bgs.....lb. .11 - .15
Guaiac (see Guaiac resins).
Karaya, bbls., bxs., dms.....lb. .14 - .33
Kauri, brown, XXX, cs., c.l..lb. .60 - -
BX, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .38 - —
B1, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .28 - —
B2, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .24 - —
B3, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .18½- —
80%, chips, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .13½- —
pale, XXX, cs., same basis, lb. .61 - —
1, cs., c.l., same basis....lb. .41 - —
2, cs., c.l., same basis....lb. .24 - —
3, cs., c.l., same basis....lb. .17¾- —
Kino, tins.....lb. No prices
Locust bean, powd.. bbls....lb. 1.00 - 1.65
Mastic, cs.....lb. 3.25 - 3.30
Myrrh, USP, cs.....lb. .78 - .79
Olibanum, siftings, cs.....lb. .12 - .13
tears, cs.....lb. .20 - .35
Opium (see O).
Rosin (see R).
Sandarac, cks.....lb. 1.00 - 1.10
Scammony, cs.....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Talha, bgs.....lb. .10 - .11
Thus, bbls.....280 lbs.16.50 - —
Tragacanth, Alleppo, 1 cs....lb. 3.50 - 3.60
2 cs.....lb. 2.00 - 3.00
3 cs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.20
Yacca, bgs.....lb. .06½- .07¾
Gypsum, Keene's cement, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex., frt. equald..ton.22.45 - —
Medicine Lodge, Kan., frt. equald..ton.17.00 - —
Harlem River, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.27.65 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.27.65 - —
Southard, Oklahoma, frt. equald..ton.17.00 - —
Sweetwater, Texas, frt. equald..ton.21.45 - —
plaster of paris, paper bgs., f.o.b. Blue Rapids, Kans. frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
Acme, Tex.. frt. equald.ton.12.50 - —

Green, Chrome—Hexaldehyde

Gypsum, plaster of paris, f.o.b., Harlem River, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.13.00 - —
Medicine Lodge, Kans., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.13.00 - —
Southard, Oklahoma, frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
Sweetwater, Texas, frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
Stucco, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex.; Akron, N. Y.; Blue Rapids, Kansas; Clarence Center, N. Y.; Fort Dodge, Ia.; Grand Rapids, Mich.; Gypsum, O.; Harlem River, N. Y.; National City, Mich.; New Brighton, N. Y.; Plasterco, Va.; Portsmouth, N. H.; Roton, Tex.; Saltville, Va.; Southard, Okla.; Sweetwater, Tex.; frt. equald.....ton. 8.00 - —
Terra Alba, dom., paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. New Brighton, N.Y.; Southard, Okla..ton.12.00 - —
Harlem River, N.Y..ton.12.00 - —
import, bgs., ex dock....ton. No prices

H

Hawthorn berries, bgs.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Heliotropin, cryst., cns.....lb. 5.25 Nom.
Hellebore root, white, powd., bbls. lb. .36 - .42
Helonias root, bls.....lb. .63 - .64
Hematine, cryst., bgs., No. 1..lb. .34 - —
No. 2.....lb. .30 - —
No. 3.....lb. .28 - —
No. 4.....lb. .26 - —
No. 5.....lb. .24 - —
paste, bxs., No. 1.....lb. .14½- —
No. 2.....lb. .13½- —
No. 3.....lb. .12½- —
Hemlock bark extract, 25% tan, c.l., bbls., works..lb. .03½ Nom.
l.c.l., bbls., works.....lb. .03¾ Nom.
tanks, works.....lb. .03 Nom.
Hempseed, Manchur, bgs.....lb. .16 - .17
Henbane leaves, bbls.....lb. 2.85 - 3.25
Henna leaves, bls.....lb. .28 - .30
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .33 - .35
Heptanes,[1] 56°-100°C, industrial grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .12½- —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .19 - —
tankcars, Group 3.....gal. .10 - —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .16 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .29 - —
10 gal., Group 3.....gal. .55 - —
77°-115°C, industrial grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .13 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .19 - —
tankcars, Group 3.....gal. .10½- —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .16 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .29 - —
10 gal., Group 3.....gal. .55 - —
Hexaldehyde, normal, dms., c.l., works..lb. 1.10 - —



Where the Traffic is

Preferred position to observe the life of a city—to guage its trends and sense their implications—is the main crossroads, where every kind is represented in streams that trickle, flow or surge.

Our customers—those who sell and those who buy chemicals—enjoy a constructive service which comes from our two generations of experience and from our location at the "crossroads of the chemical industry". From this position we keep an analytical eye on the trend of prices and stocks throughout the chemical world.

ALUMINUM CHLORIDE • VEGETABLE LECITHIN • SAPONIN
TALC • DIATOMACEOUS SILICA • DERRIS ROOT
TARTARIC ACID

NEUBERG CHEMICAL CORPORATION
441 LEXINGTON AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY • TELEPHONE MURRAY HILL 6-1990

Hexalin—Mag. Silicofluoride

Hexalin (see Cyclohexanol).
Hexamethylenetetramine,[2,5,6] tech., dms., 1,500 lbs. or more, shipment, f.o.b. Perth Amboy or N.Y.C..lb. .32 - —
150 to 1,350 lbs., shipments, same basis..lb. .33 - —
USP, dms., 500 lbs. or more, shipments, same basis..lb. .38 - —
fib. ctns., same basis.....lb. .40 - —
Hexanes,[1] 60°-70°C, industrial grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .13½- —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .19 - —
tankcars, Group 3.....gal. .11 - —
laboratory grads, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .16 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .29 - —
10 gal., Group 3.....gal. .55 - —
Hexanol, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .25 - —
Homatropine hydrobromide, 25 oz., bots..oz.37.50 -42.00
Hoofmeal, 17-18% ammon., bulk, f.o.b. Chicago..unit. 3.50 - 4.00
Hops, NF, bls.....lb. .26 - .27
Horehound, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Hydrangea root, bls.....lb. No prices
Hydrastine, bots., 4 ozs.....oz.20.00 - —
Hydrochloride, bots., 4 ozs..oz.20.00 - —
Sulphate, bots., 4 ozs.....oz.29.00 - —
Hydrastine, 15 grs., bots...bot. 1.95 - —
Hydrastis (see Golden seal).
Hydrofuramide, dms., 100 lbs. or more, works..lb. .30 - —
fib. ctns., works.....lb. .40 - —
Hydrogen peroxide, USP, bbls.lb. 100 vols., cbys., E. of Miss. River; West Coast via Panama Canal..lb. .03¾- .04
Hydroquinone, dealers, bbls., dms. lb. .16 - .18½
Hydroxy citronellol, cns.....lb. .90 - .94
Hyoscine hydrobromide, bots., gram. No prices
Hyoscyamine, bots.....oz.4.50 - —
Hydrobromide, bots.....oz.37.50 - —
Sulphate, bots.....oz.37.50 - —
Hypernic, cryst., bgs., No. 1..lb. .42 - —
No. 2.....lb. .34 - —
extract, bbls., No. 1.....lb. .24 - —
No. 2.....lb. .19 - —

I

Iceland moss, bls.....lb. 1.45 - 1.50
Ichthyol, bots.....lb. 4.00 - —
Indian red (see Red, Indian).
Indigo, nat., Madras, cs.....lb. 2.14 - 2.20
synth., liq., bbls.....lb. .16½- .19
powd., bbls.....lb. .74½- .85
Indian metal.....oz.12.50 - —
Indol, CP, bots.....lb.28.00 -30.00
Insect flowers (see Pyrethrum).
Iodine, crude, jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 1.67 - —
kgs., 150 lbs., less 5%, ex whse., Staten Island..lb. 1.35 - 1.44
resubl., bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 2.10 - —
jars, 50 lbs.....lb. 2.00 - —
Iodoform, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 3.95 - 4.10
jars.....lb. 4.20 - —
Ionone, alpha, bots.....lb. 2.75 - 2.80
beta, bots.....lb. 3.90 - 3.95
Methyl, alpha, 100%, cns....lb. 4.35 - —
Ipecac root, bgs.....lb. 1.45 - 1.50
powd., bxs.....lb. 1.50 - 1.55
Irish moss, ordinary, bls.....lb. .30 - .35
powd., 80-90 mesh, bbls..lb. .50 - .55
prime bleached, bls.....lb. .80 - .85
Iron acetate, N. F., IV, 100-lb. cbys..lb. .15 - —
djns., 50 lbs.....lb. .16 - —
liquor, bbls., c.l., dlvd....lb. .03 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .04 - —
Chloride (ferric), tech., anhydr., 390-lb. dms..100 lbs. 4.65 - 6.25
150-lb. dms.....100 lbs. 5.00 - 6.00
cryst., bbls., works, alld. or equald..lb. .05 - .06
kegs, works, frt. alld. or equald..lb. .07½- .08
liquor, cbys., wks., frt. alld. or equald..lb. .05 - .06
USP X, cryst., bbls.....lb. .07½- —
kegs.....lb. .08½- —
solut. cbys., works, frt. alld. or equald..lb. .06½- .07
djns.....lb. .07½- —
Citrate, USP VIII, pearls.....lb. .72 - .75
powd., cns.....lb. .84 - .87
scales, cns.....lb. .77 - .80
Glycerophosphate, bbls., bgs., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 3.30 - 3.39
100-lb. lots.....lb. 3.40 - 3.49
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.52 - 3.62
Hyposulphite, bbls., dms.....lb. 1.50 - 1.60
Iodide, bots.....lb. 3.18 - 3.32
syrup, cbys.....lb. .39 - .40
bots.....lb. .53 - —
Nitrate, red, tech., dms.....lb. .03½- .04
Oxalate, powd., kgs.....lb. .47 - .49
cns.....lb. .52 - —
scales, cns.....lb. .82 - .85
Oxide, black, bbls., works...lb. .08 - —
Phosphate, ferric, pearls, cns., 50 lbs..lb. .54 - —
25 lbs.....lb. .57 - —
scales, cns., 50 lbs.....lb. .59 - —
25 lbs.....lb. .62 - —
Pyrophosphate, pearls, cns..lb. .59 - .62
scales, cns.....lb. .64 - .67
Reduced, 90%, cs.....lb. .65 - .75
Sulphate, tech. (see Coppers and ferric sulphate).
Sulphate, USP, cryst., 275-lb. bbls..lb. .04½- —
dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .06½- —
Iron-ammonia citrate, brown, gran., 2,000-lb. lots, dms.. lb. .32 - —
200-lb. lots, dms.....lb. .35 - —
pearls, 2,000-lb. lots, dms.. lb. .32 - —
200-lb. lots, dms.....lb. .35 - —
scales, 2,000-lb. lots, dms.. lb. .44 - —
200-lb. lots, dms.....lb. .47 - —
Prices on green are the same as for brown.
Iron-ammonia oxalate, bbls...lb. .23½- —
dms., kgs.....lb. .25½- —
Iron-soda oxalate, bbls.....lb. .23½- —
dms.....lb. .25½- .26½
Isobutyl acetate, 55-gal. dms., works..lb. .0860- —
tanks, works.....lb. .0760- —
Propionate, dms., works...lb. .102 - —
Isopentane, 50-gal. dms., single, works..gal. .45 - —
10-gal. dms., single, works..gal. .55 - —
Isophorone, dms., works.....lb. .25 - —
Isopropylamine, dms., works..lb. .35 - —
Isopropanol (see Alcohol, isopropyl).
Isopropyl acetate, dms., 5 gals., E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .12 - —
c.l., E. of Rockies, frt. alld. lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb .09 - —
tanks, E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .07½- —
Alcohol (see Alcohol).
Isopropyl, ether, dms., 5 gals., frt. alld..gal. .55 - —
55 gals., c.l., E. of Miss., frt. alld..gal. .35 - —
55 gals., c.l., W. of Miss., frt. alld..gal. .39 - —
l.c.l., E. of Miss., frt. alld. gal. .44 - —
tanks, E. of Miss., frt. allo. gal. .25 - —
W. of Miss., frt. alld.. gal. .29 - —

J

Jaborandi leaves, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Jalap root, NF, bls.....lb. .65 - .70
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .70 - .75
resin, lump, 100-lb. lots, cns.lb. 5.85 - —
powd., bxs.....lb. 5.90 - —
Juniper berries, bgs.....lb. .55 - .60

K

Kamala, tins.....lb. .33 - .34
Kaolin (see China clay).
Kava kava root, bls.....lb. .24 - .26
Kerosene[1] at refinery:—
Bayonne, 41-43 w.w., tanks. gal. .0530- —
California (f.o.b. San Francisco), truck..gal. .11½- —
Gulf ports, 41-43, bulk....gal. .04 - .04⅝
Louisiana-Arkansas, 41-43 w.w., bulk..gal. .04 - .04⅝
Oklahoma-Texas, 41-43 w.w., tanks..gal. .04⅜- .04⅝
Pennsylvania, 45 w.w., tanks. gal. .06 - .06¼
Kola nuts, bgs.....lb. .07½- .08

L

Lady slipper root, bls.....lb. .53 - .55
Lanolin (see Adeps lanae).
Lard,[5] city, tubs.....100 lbs.12.25 -12.50
Middlewestern, trcs.....100 lbs.12.20 -12.30
Neutral, trcs.....100 lbs.12.75 -13.00
Western, choice, trcs..100 lbs.12.30 -12.40
Compound, trcs.....100 lbs.17.00 -17.25
Larkspur seed, bgs.....lb. 4.85 - 5.00
Laurel berries, bls.....lb. .25 - .26
Greeks, bls.....lb. .55 - .56
Cypress, bls.....lb. .52 - .54
Portuguese, bls.....lb. .21 - .22
Spanish.....lb. .22 - .24
Lavender flowers, ordinary, bls.lb. .40 - .45
medium, bls.....lb. .83 - .85
select, bls.....lb. .95 - 1.00
Lead,[3] metal (see paint market).
Acetate, white, broken, bbls.lb. .12 - .12½
cryst., bbls.....lb. .12 - .12½
gran., bbls.....lb. .12¾- .13¼
powd., bbls.....lb. .12¾- .13¼
Arsenate, bls., c.l.....lb. .11 - .12
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .11½- .12¼
Lead arsenate prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck allowance for works or whse. pick-ups.
Blue, basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. E..lb. .07¼- —
dlvd., Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo..lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E.....lb. .07½- —
Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N.M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo..lb. .08 - —
Carbonate (see Lead, white).
Chloride, fib. dms., 100 lbs...lb. .49 - —
Iodide, NF V, powd., 5-lb. bots. lb. 2.80 - —
jars.....lb. 2.69 - —
Linoleate, pale, precip., dms.lb. .19 - —
Metal (see daily quotations in market report).
Metallic, paste, 200-lb. cont., f.o.b. works..lb. .10 - —
5-lb. cont., f.o.b. works....lb. .22 - —
Nitrate, bbls.....lb. .11 - .14
Peroxide, powd., bbls., tech.lb. .23 - —
Oleate, bbls.....lb. .18½- .20
Red, dry, 95% or less Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd. Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo., and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .09¼- —
Other points.....lb. .09 - —
Mitchell, Ind.....ton. 9.00 - —
Newala, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Potoskey, Mich.....ton. 9.00 - —
5 tons, dlvd., Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex. and W. Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash...lb. .09¾- —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .10¼- —
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo..lb. .10 - —
other points.....lb. .09½- —
smaller lots, Ala., etc..lb. .10½- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .10¾- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .10½- —
other points.....lb. .10 - —
97%, Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd. Ala., etc..lb. .09½- —
other points.....lb. .09¼- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .10 - —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .10½- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .10¼- —
other points.....lb. .09¾- —
smaller lots, dlvd. Ala...lb. .10¾- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .11 - —
Colo., etc.....lb. .10¾- —
other points.....lb. .10¼- —
98%, Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .09¾- —
other points.....lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., etc..lb. .10¼- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .10¾- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .10½- —
other points.....lb. .10 - —
smaller lots, dlvd. Ala., etc..lb. .10½- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .11¼- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .11 - —
other points.....lb. .10½- —
in oil, 95% min., 100-lb. kgs. lb. .14 - —
Resinate, fused, 15%, bbls...lb. .09½- —
pale, bbls.....lb. .11½- —
Silicate, bgs., 5 tons.....lb. .0730- —
smaller lots.....lb. .0780- —
Lead, stearate, bbls.....lb. .25 - —
Sulphate (see Lead, white basic sulphate).
Nitrate, bgs., or bbls., c.l., basic sulphate, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), works, frt. alld..lb. .10¼- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, one delivery, E., frt. alld..lb. .10½- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse....lb. .10½- —
smaller lots, E. frt. alld..lb. .10¾- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse....lb. .10¾- —
White, dry, basic carbonate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. Ariz., Calif., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wash. and Wyo..lb. .08½- —
other points.....lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd. Ariz., etc...lb. .08¾- —
other points.....lb. .08¼- —
basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. Ariz., etc.....lb. .07½- —
other points.....lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd. Ariz., etc...lb. .08 - —
other points.....lb. .07½- —
in oil, 100-lb. kgs., consumers. lb. .13¾- —
dealers .....lb. .11¾- —
painters .....lb. .12¾- —
Consumers' prices and painters' prices are ½c. lower on orders of 500 lbs. or more.
Lecithin, 100% cns., f.o.b. N.Y. or Chi..lb. 2.50 - —
edible, grade 1, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .45 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .47½- .65
grades 2 and 3., dom., c.l., same basis..lb. .47½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .59 - .67½
grade 4, dms., c.l., same basis lb. .50 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .52½- .70
purified, cs., dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .65 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .67½- .85
tech., grade 1, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .35 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .37½- .55
grade 2 or 3, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .37½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .40 - .57½
grade 4, dms., c.l., same basis. lb. .40 - —

Lecithin prices quoted above are for goods packed in 25, 50 or 100-lb. dms. When goods are packed in 500-lb. dms. prices are 1c. per lb. less.

Lemon peel, bls.....lb. .38 - .39
Licorice extract, mass, cs.....lb. No prices
powd., bbls.....lb. No prices
root, natural, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
powder, bbls., bls.....lb. .20 - .21
select, bdls., cs.....lb. No stocks
Lime, chemical (quicklime), lump or pebble, bulk, f.o.b.:—
Adams, Mass.....ton. 8.00 - —
Bellefonte, Pa.....ton. 7.50 - —
Berkley, W. Va.....ton. 7.50 - —
Carey, Ohio.....ton. 7.00 - —
Cedar Hollow, Pa...ton. 8.50 - —
Crab Orchard, Tenn.ton. 6.25 - —
Eagle Mountain, Va.ton. 7.00 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton. 8.00 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio....ton. 7.00 - —
Hannibal, Mo.....ton. 6.50 - —
Keystone, Ala.....ton. 6.25 - —
Knoxville, Tenn.....ton. 6.25 - —
Limedale, Ark.....ton. 7.00 - —
Longview, Ala.....ton. 6.25 - —
Manistique, Mich....ton. 8.00 - —
Martinsburg, W. Va.ton. 7.50 - —
Menominee, Mich....ton. 8.00 - —
Mitchell, Ind.....ton. 6.50 - —
Newala, Ala.....ton. 6.25 - —
Rincon, Cal.....ton.13.00 - —
Ripplemead, Va.....ton. 7.00 - —
Riverton, Va.....ton. 7.00 - —
Rockland, Me.....ton. 8.00 - —
San Francisco, Cal..ton.13.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio.....ton. 6.50 - —
Springfield, Mo.....ton. 7.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton. 7.00 - —
York, Pa.....ton. 7.50 - —
Hydrated, paper bgs., f.o.b.:—
Adams, Mass.....ton. 8.50 - —
Bellefonte, Pa.....ton. 9.00 - —
Berkley, W. Va.....ton. 9.00 - —
Buffalo, N. Y.....ton.10.00 - —
Carey, Ohio.....ton. 8.50 - —
Cedar Hollow, Pa....ton. 8.00 - —
Crab Orchard, Tenn.ton. 9.00 - —
Eagle Mountain, Va.ton. 8.50 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton. 8.50 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio....ton. 8.50 - —
Hannibal, Mo.....ton. 8.50 - —
Keystone, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Knoxville, Tenn.....ton. 9.00 - —
Le Roy, Minn.....ton.10.00 - —
Lime Crest, N. J....ton. 8.50 - —
Limedale, Ark.....ton. 9.00 - —
Longview, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Louisville, Ky.....ton.14.50 - —
Manistique, Mich....ton. 9.50 - —
Marblehead, Ohio....ton. 9.50 - —
Martinsburg, W. Va.ton. 9.00 - —
Port Island, Mich....ton. 9.00 - —
Rapid City, S. D....ton.12.00 - —
Ripplemead, Va.....ton. 9.00 - —
Rockland, Me.....ton. 9.00 - —
San Francisco, Cal...ton.16.00 - —
Springfield, Mo.....ton. 9.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton. 8.50 - —
York, Pa.....ton. 8.50 - —
spray, paper bgs., f.o.b.—
Adams, Mass.....ton. 9.50 - —
Bellefonte, Pa.....ton. 9.00 - —
Carey, Ohio.....ton.11.00 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton. 9.50 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio....ton.11.00 - —
Lime Crest, N. J....ton. 8.50 - —
Marblehead, Ohio....ton.11.00 - —
Rockland, Me.....ton.10.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio.....ton.10.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton.11.00 - —
York, Pa.....ton. 9.00 - —
Lime salts (see Calcium)
Lime-sulphur, dry, dealers, bgs., c.l., E. of and incl. N. Dak., S. Dak., Neb., Kans., Okla., Tex..lb. .07½- .08½
dms., same basis.....lb. .10½- —
400 lbs. or more, bgs., same basis..lb. .07¾- .08¾
dms., same basis.....lb. .11 - —
less than 400 lbs., same basis..lb. .08½- .09½
dms., same basis.....lb. .12 - —
Solution, Zone 1, dms., consumers..gal. .16 - —
Zone 2, tanks, dealers, wks. gal. .08½- —
30-50, dms.....gal. .11 - .16
Zone 3, tanks, dealers, dlvd. ga. .07½- —
30-50, dms.....gal. .10½- .14½
Zone 4, tanks, dealers, wks. gal. .08 —
dms., wks., except Cal.gal. .12 —
Zone 5, tanks, dealers, dlvd. gal. .10½- —
dms.....gal. .12 - —
Lime-sulphur, solut., Zone 6, tanks, dealers..gal. .08½- —
30-50, dms.....gal. .10 - .14

Prices for lime sulphur solution are f.o.b. warehouse points, freight allowed. Zone 1 includes Ga., S. C., Ala., N. C., except the counties of Ashe, Surry, Stokes, Rockingham and Alleghany; Tenn., east of Tenn. river. Zone 2: New England States. Zone 3: Ark., Ohio, Ind., Ill., Ia., Ky., Wis., Minn., Mo. and Tenn. west of Tenn. river; Penn., eastern tier, and W. Va., western tier. Zone 4: West of Rocky Mountains, except southern California, which makes up Zone 5. Zone 6: N. Y. east of Herkimer, N. J., Md., Del., Va., Pa.—all counties lying east of the western boundary of Bedford, Blair, Center, Clinton and Potter, W. Va.—counties of Mineral, Hampshire, Morgan, Berkeley, Jefferson, and Hardy, N. C.—counties of Ashe, Alleghany, Surry, Stokes and Rockingham.

Linalool, cns.....lb. 6.75 - 7.00
Linalyl acetate, 70%, cns.....lb. 5.50 - 6.00
90%, cns.....lb. 6.50 - 6.75
92%, cns.....lb. 7.00 - 7.25
Linden flowers, bls.....lb. .95 - 1.15
without leaves, bls..... No stocks
Linseed meal, bulk.....ton.34.00 - —
Litharge, com'l powd., bbls., 20 tons, dlvd. Ala., Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo., and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore., and Wash..lb. .08¼- —
dlvd. other points.....lb. .0790- —
5 tons, dlvd., Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex. and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash...lb. .08¾- —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash...lb. .09¼- —
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo..lb. .09 - —
Other points.....lb. .08½- —
smaller lots, dlvd. Ala., etc...lb. .09¼- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .09¾- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .09¼- —
Other points.....lb. .09 - —
Lithium bromide, bbls., 100 lbs., works, frt. equald..lb. 1.90 - —
50 lbs., works.....lb. 1.93 - —
25 lbs., works.....lb. 1.95 - —
Carbonate, NF VI, 250-lb. bbls. lb. 1.25 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. 1.30 - —
Chloride, 25-lb. jars.....lb. 1.65 - 1.70
Citrate, 250-lb. bbls.....lb. 1.40 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. 1.45 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. 1.40 - —
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. 2.10 - 2.25
Iodide, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 5.20 - —
25-lb. jars.....lb. 5.05 - —
Lithopone,[3] titanated (high strength), bgs., c.l., (20 ton)..lb. .0560- —
smaller lots.....lb. .0585- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .0585- —
smaller lots.....lb. .0610- —
ordinary, bgs., c.l. (20 tons).lb. .04¼- —
smaller lots.....lb. .04½- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .04½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .04¾- —
Lithopone in car lots is ¼c. per lb. higher delivered to the Pac. Cst. and in less car lots is ½c. higher ex whse., Pac. Cst.
Livermort, leaves, bls.....lb. .60 - .65
Libella, herb, bls.....lb. .48 - .50
Logwood, cryst., bgs., No. 1..lb. .28 - —
No. 2..lb. .26 - —
extract, bbls., No. 1.....lb. .14 - —
No. 2..lb. .13 - —
No. 3..lb. .12½- —
No. 4..lb. .10 - —
solid, bxs., No. 1.....lb. .23½- —
No. 2..lb. .21½- —
Lovage root, dms., bls.....lb. .60 - .65
imported, bls.....lb. No stocks
Lupulin, N.E., tins.....lb. 1.70 - 1.75
Lycopodium, cs.....lb. 8.50 Nom.

M

Mace, Banda, cs.....lb. .98 - .99
Batavia, cs.....lb. .55 - .56
siauw, cs.....lb. .80 - .81
West Indian, cs.....lb. No sticks
Madder, Dutch, bbls.....lb. .22 - .25
Magnesia, arsenate, dms.....lb. .18 - .20
Calcined, tech., USP, bbls., wks..lb. .26 - —
Magnesia, carbonate, tech., Zone 1, c.l., bgs..lb. .06¼- —
bbls.....lb. .07½- —
kgs.....lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .07¼- —
bbls.....lb. .08½- —
kgs.....lb. .09¾- —
Zone 2, c.l., bgs.....lb. .06¼- —
bbls.....lb. .07½- —
kgs.....lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .07 - —
bbls.....lb. .05¼- —
kgs.....lb. .09½- —
USP, Zone 1, c.l., bgs.....lb. .08 - —
bbls.....lb. .08½- —
kgs.....lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .09 - —
bbls.....lb. .09½- —
kgs.....lb. .10¾- —
Zone 2, c.l., bgs.....lb. .06¼- —
bbls.....lb. .08½- —
kgs.....lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .083¾- —
bbls.....lb. .09¼- —
kgs.....lb. .10½- —
Other points.....lb. .08 - —
Magnesia:—Zone 1—Mass., Conn., R. I., N.Y., N.J., Pa., D. of C., Del. and Md. c.l. shipments, frt. equald. with Phillipsburg, Ambler, Plymouth Meeting, Valley Forge, and New York. On l.c.l. shipments, frt. alld., including dlvd. storedoor. Magnesia prices are f.o.b. Plymouth Meeting. Zone 2—Balance of N.S.; prices f.o.b. Plymocth Meeting, Ambler, Phillipsburg, Valley Forge, and New York.
Magnesium, chloride, anhyd., dom., bbls., dlvd..lb. .13 - —
flake, dom., bbls., wks., c.l. ton.32.00 - —
l.c.l., bbls., wks.....ton.39.00 -42.00
Hydroxide, med., 200-lb. bbls..lb. .25 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. .30 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. .26 - —
Hypophosphite, cns., 100 lbs..lb. 1.45 - —
Oxide (see Calcined).
Palmitate, bbls.....lb. .33 - .35
Peroxide, 15%, dms., works..lb. 1.00 - 1.35
Silicate (see Talc).
Silicofluoride, bbls.....lb. .20 - .25

Measuring adhesion by method developed by New York Paint & Varnish Production Club (Photo by Kurt Schelling)

YOU GET BETTER ADHESION WITH WHITE LEAD

When you step up the lead content—you get a more tightly adhering paint! That's only logical. Basic carbonate white lead contributes to adhesion...helps paint grip the surface—and hold on!

Here's significant proof: When primers for two-coat exterior painting are formulated, a high percentage of basic carbonate white lead is always included—*to insure a firm, lasting bond.*

Improved adhesion is but one of several desirable qualities that white lead adds to your paint. Others are better drying properties, greater ease in brushing, more satisfactory leveling and flow—plus proved durability.

Below are described the five Dutch Boy Basic Carbonate White Leads. They range from a low oil absorption type to one with extra-high hiding and paint thickening power. Among them there is a lead exactly suited to every need.

DUTCH BOY *Basic Carbonate* **WHITE LEADS**

111—*Extra-high hiding and paint consistency.* **333**—*High hiding and paint consistency, but less than 111.* **H. T. S.**—*Medium-high hiding and paint consistency.* **Carter**—*Medium-low oil absorption white lead, made by the Carter Process.* **Dutch**—*Low oil absorption white lead, made by the Dutch Process.*

NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY: 111 Broadway, New York; 116 Oak Street, Buffalo; 900 West 18th Street, Chicago; 659 Freeman Avenue, Cincinnati; 1213 West Third Street, Cleveland; 722 Chestnut Street, St. Louis; 2240 24th Street, San Francisco; National-Boston Lead Company, 800 Albany Street, Boston; National Lead & Oil Co. of Pennsylvania, 1370 River Avenue, Pittsburgh; John T. Lewis & Bros. Company, Widener Building, Philadelphia.

Mag. Stearate—Meth.-Naph. Ket.

Magnesium stearate, bbls., ctns., 1 ton..lb. .31 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .33 - —
Sulphate (see Epsom salt).
Trisilicate, 1,000-lb. contracts, dms..lb. .37 - —
smaller lots, dms.....lb. .42 - —
cs., 500-lb. lots.....lb. .40 - —
100-lb. lots.....lb. .42 - —
5-lb. cns.....lb. .60 - —

Magnesite, cal., dom., bgs., pwd., f.o.b. mines, Calif..ton.58.75 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. N. Y.....ton.80.00 - —
dead-burned, dom.,[1] bulk, c.l., f.o.b. Chewelah, Wash..ton.22.00 -25.00

Malva flowers, black, bls.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
blue, bls.....lb. 2.25 - 2.50
Leaves, bls.....lb. .40 - .65

Manaca root, bls.....lb. .23 - .24

Mandrake root, bls.....lb. .25 - .26

Manganese acetate, dms.....lb. .26½- —
Arsenate, bgs.....lb. .12 - .12½
Borate, tech., bbls.....lb. .15 - .16
Carbonate, bbls.....lb. .19 - —
Chloride, bbls.....lb. .14 Nom.
Dioxide, African, battery, 84-87%, bbls., 28-40 tons, works, ton.74.00 - —
5-15 tons, works.....ton.77.00 - —
½, 4 tons, works.....ton.82.00 - —
Caucasian, 85-90%, bbls., c.l., works..ton.74.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works....ton.77.00 - —
smaller lots, works..ton.82.00 - —
burlap bgs., c.l., works..ton.71.75 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works....ton.74.75 - —
smaller lots, works..ton.79.75 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works..ton.70.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works....ton.73.00 - —

Manganese, glycerophosphate, bbls., bgs., 1,000-lb. lots. lb. 3.05 - 3.14
100-lb. lots.....lb. 3.15 - 3.24
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.27 - 3.36

Hydrate, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .82 - —

Iodide, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 5.70 - —
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 5.55 - —

Linoleate, liquid, 4%, dms...lb. .18 - .19½
solid, precip., 8.2%, bbls...lb. .19 - —

Resinate, fused, 3½%, bbls.ton. .08¼- .08½
precip., dms.....lb. .12 - —

Sulphate, anhyd., ton lots, works..lb. .10½ Nom.
single, bbls., works.....lb. .11½ Nom.
fertilizer, 65%, MnSo., bgs., c.l., dlvd. rail stations in Southern freight territory .....ton.59.50 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis or f.o.b. Balto. or Cincinnati .....ton.66.50 - —

Mangrove bark, bgs., shipt...ton. No price

Manna flake, large, cs.....lb. No stocks
small, cs.....lb. 3.45 - 3.50

Mannitol, com'l grade, bbls., ton lots, works..lb. .35 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .40 - —
reagent grade, 50-lb. cs., or multiples, works..lb. .85 - —

Marjoram, French, No. 1.....lb. .84 - .86
Tunisian, bls.....lb. .55 - .56
Chilean .....lb. .45 - .46

Matico leaves, bls.....lb. .22 - .24

Menthol, natural, cs.....lb. 13.00 -13.50
synthetic, USP, cs..... lb. No prices
technical, 60-lb. cs.....lb. 3.00 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 3.10 - 3.25

Menthyl salicylate, tins, 100-lb. lots..lb. 3.00 - —
25-lb. lots.....lb. 3.10 - —

Mercurial ointment, 30%, pails, 50 lbs..lb. 1.44 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 1.46 - —
50%, pails, 50 lbs.....lb. 2.09 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 2.11 - —

Mercury (see Quicksilver).
Ammoniated (see White precipitate).
Bichloride (see Corrosive sublimate).
Bisulphate, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.02 - —
100-lb. fib. dms.....lb. 2.89 - —
25-lb. jars.....lb. 2.91 - —
Chloride (see Calomel).
Cyanide, cryst.....lb. 4.00 - 4.05
powd. .....lb. 4.00 - 4.05
Iodide, red, NF, 5-lb. bots..lb. 4.66 - 4.71
100-lb. fib. dms.....lb. 4.60 - —
yellow, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 4.76 - 4.81
fib. dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 4.70 - —
Nitrate ointment (see Citrine ointment).
tech. (see Red, mercury oxide).
Oxide, yellow, tech. (see Yellow, mercury oxide).
NF VI, fib. dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 3.38 - —
red, NF (see Red precipitate).
Mercury and chalk, 5-lb. ctns..lb. 1.98 - —
25-lb. fib. dms.....lb. 1.86 - 1.88
Mesityl oxide, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12 - —
Metal leaf, Japanese, pkgs. of 20 books (500 leaves), aluminum, 5½x5½ in..pkg. 2.50 - —
composition, 5½x5½ in.....pkg. 3.00 - —
gold, XX, deep, 23K, 3⅜x3⅜ in. pkg.15.00 - —
silver, 3⅜x3⅜ in.....pkg. 3.00 - —
Metanitroparatoluidin, bbls....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Metaphenylenediamine, kgs....lb. .65 - —
Metatoluylenediamine, kgs....lb. .70 - —

Methanol, natural, [1,5,6] producer group A, all grades, E. of Miss R., tanks..gal. .60 - —
dms., c.l.....gal. .66 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .76 - —
Methanol prices W. of Miss. R. are 3c. per gal. higher.
Natural, pure, group B, tanks, frt. alld., Zone 1..gal. .50 - —
Zone 2.....gal. .52 - —
Zone 3.....gal. .54 - —
Zone 4.....gal. .54½- —
dms., c.l., Zone 1.....gal. .55½- —
Zone 2.....gal. .57½- —
Zone 3.....gal. .59½- —
Zone 4.....gal. .61½- —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....gal. .58½- —
Zone 2.....gal. .75½- —
Zone 3.....gal. .62½- —
Zone 4.....gal. .75½- —

Natural methanol sales zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Del., D. of C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Tenn., R. I., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wisc.; Zone 2, Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kan., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C., S. D., Tex., Wyo.; Zone 3, Los A., San Fran., Seattle, Wash., Portland, Ore.; Zone 4, Ariz., Cal., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah, Wash.

Methanol, synthetic, [2,5,6] pure, dms., c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld..gal. .34½- —
2, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .44½- —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .38½- —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .40½- —
dms., l.c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .37 - —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .36½- —
3, dlvd., S. F. and L. A. gal. .41 - —
4, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .52½- —
tanks, Zone 1, frt. alld..gal. .28 - —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .30 - —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .32 - —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .22½- —

Synthetic methanol sales zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Del., D. C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y.; N. C., Ohio, Penn., R. I., S. C., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis.: Zone 2, Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. D., Tex., Wyo.; Zone 3, Los Angeles, Cal.; San Francisco, Cal.; also (c.l. only) Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash.; Zone 4, Ariz., Cal., N. Mex., Mont., Nev., Idaho, Ore., Utah, Wash.

Methyl acetate, 97-99%, dms., c.l., E. of Miss. R..lb. .10½- .12
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .11½- .13
l.c.l., dms., dlvd. E. of Miss. R..lb. .11 - .14
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .12 - .13½
tanks, dlvd. E. of Miss. R.lb. .09½- —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .10½- —
tech., dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss. R..lb. .08 - .10
l.c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss. R. lb. .07½- .11
dlvd. W. of Miss. R..lb. .07½- .10½
tanks, dlvd. E. of Miss. R. lb. .06 - —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .07 - —
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .29½- —
Acetone, natural, E. of Rockies, frt. alld., tanks..gal. .75 - —
dms., c.l., same basis..gal. .81 - —
l.c.l., same basis...gal. .86 - —

Methyl acetone prices on Pacific Coast are 3c. per gal. higher on tanks and 4c. per gal. higher on drums, car lots.

Synthetic, tanks, Zone 1..gal. .43 - —
Zone 2.....gal. .44½- —
Zone 3.....gal. .45½- —
Zone 4.....gal. .45½- —
dms., c.l., Zone 1.....gal. .51 - —
Zone 3.....gal. .53½- —
Zone 4.....gal. .54½- —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....gal. .54½- —
Zone 2.....gal. .57 - —
Zone 3.....gal. .58 - —
Zone 4.....gal. .59½- —
Alcohol (see Methanol).
Anthranilate, 100-lb. lots....lb. 2.20 - —
25-lb. lots., bots.....lb. 2.35 - —
Benzoate, cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Chloride, refrigeration, 500 lbs. and up, machine mfrs. and jobbers, cylinders..lb. .32 - —
service men and consumers, cyl..lb. .36 - —
60 to 400 lbs., cyl., mach. mfrs. and jobbers..lb. .36 - —
service men and consumers, cyl..lb. .40 - —
tanks, multi-unit, machine mfrs. and jobbers..lb. .31 - —
service men and consumers..lb. .35 - —

Methyl chloride quotations are spot or contract, effective July 1, for delivery to any common carrier point in United States. Prices above are in 60, 90 and 180-lb. cylinders. Prices on the 20-lb. cylinders are uniformly 10c. per pound higher than above prices.

Methyl, cinnamate, bls.....lb. 1.50 - 4.00
Formate, dms.....lb. .89 - —
Lactate, dms., l.c.l., dlvd...lb. .70 - —
Iodide, bots.....lb. 4.00 - 4.15
Salicylate, dms.....lb. .35 - .37
cns. .....lb. .37 - .40
Molybdated[2] violet toner, bbls., lb. .35 - —
Methylamyl ketone, dms., works, l.c.l..lb. .25 - —
smaller containers, same basis, lb. .28 - —
Methylcellulose, dms., 2,000 lbs. or more, works..lb. .50 - —
100 to 1,999 lbs., works...lb. .55 - —
1 to 99 lbs., works.....lb. .60 - —
Methylcyclohexane, 98-100%, dms., works..lb. .16 - —
Methylcyclohexanol, 98-100%, dms., works..lb. .23 - —
Methylcyclohexanone, 98 - 100%, dms., works..lb. .32 - —
Methylene blue, medcl., kgs., 100 lbs..lb. 2.00 - —
cns., 5 lbs.....lb. 2.35 - —
Chloride, dms., f.o.b. works..lb. .18 - .22
Methylethyl ketone, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Rocky Mts.lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .09½- —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .08 - —
Methylhexyl ketone, dms., tech., works..lb. .60 - —
Methylisobutyl ketone, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12½- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .11 - —
Methylnaphethyl ketone, dom., cryst., cns..lb. 3.00 - 3.10

UVERSOLS
(NAPHTHENATES)

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OLEATES

PASTES

RESINATES

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LAURATES

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General Offices: Cleveland, Ohio
Sales Offices: New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, East Liverpool, Los Angeles, San Francisco

Metronite pigment, 120 mesh, containers extra, c.l., f.o.b. Milwaukee..ton. 9.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.11.00 - —
180 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.11.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.13.00 - —
250 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.12.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.14.00 - —
325 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.17.00 - —
400 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.17.50 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.19.50 - —
Mica, dry grd., amber, No. 1 quality, c.l..ton.30.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.40.00 - —
1,000 lbs.....lb. .02 - —
500 lbs.....lb. .02½- —
100 lbs.....lb. .03 - —
refined, c.l.....ton.20.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.30.00 - —
paint, c.l.....ton.55.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.65.00 - —
white, No. 1 quality, c.l...ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.45.00 - —
1,000 lbs.....lb. .02½- —
500 lbs.....lb. .03 - —
roofing, c.l.....ton.29.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.39.00 - —
paint, c.l.....ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.70.00 - —
wet grd., paint or lacquer, c.l..lb. .04½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .05 - —
paper, wall or coated, c.l.lb. .04½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .05 - —
rubber, c.l.....lb. .04¼- —
l.c.l.....lb. .04⅞- —
biotite, c.l.....lb. .03¾- —
l.c.l.....lb. .04¼- —

Mica, dry grd., is quoted in bags at the works; wet grd. mica in carload lots is frt. alld. E., and in less carload lots ex whse. or frt. alld. E. Prices of the wet grd. are ½c. per lb. higher west of the Mississippi.

Milk, powder, skimmed, roller, bbls., c.l..lb. .14 - .15
l.c.l.....lb. .15 - 16
spray, bbls., c.l.....lb. .14½- .15½
l.c.l.....lb. .15½- .16½
unskimmed, roller, bbls., c.l., lb. .26 - .27
l.c.l.....lb. .26½- .27½
spray, bbls., c.l.....lb. .27 - .28
l.c.l.....lb. .27½- .28½
Millet seed, yellow, bgs.....lb. .03 - .03½
early fortune, bgs.....lb. .03 - .03½
hulled, bgs.....lb. .07 - .07½
Mineral spirits (see Petroleum thinners and VM & P naphtha).
Molasses, blackstrap, tanks, f.o.b. No. Atlantic ports..gal. .16 - .17
f.o.b. Gulf ports.....gal. .16 - .20
Molybdate orange (see Orange, molybdate).
Molybdenum metal, kgs., 99%, powd..lb. 2.60 - 3.00
Trioxide, pure, kgs., basis Mo. content, works..lb. .93 - —
technical, kgs., basis Mo. content, works..lb. .80 - —
Monoamylamine, dms., basis 100%, c.l., wks..lb. .61 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .64 - —
Monoamylnaphthalene, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .17 - —
Monobutylamine, dms., basis 100%, c.l., wks..lb. .48 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .51 - —
Monoethanolamine, dms., c.l., works..lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .25 - —
tanks .....lb. .23 - —
Monoethylamine, basis 100%, dms., c.l., works..lb. .43 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .46 - —
Monochlorobenzene, dms., l.c.l.lb. .07 - —
smaller cns.....lb. .08 - .09
Monoethylanilin, dms.....lb. .47 - —
Monomethylamine, dms., c.l., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .65 - —
Monomethylpara-aminophenol-sulphate, dms..lb. 3.75 - 4.00
Monosodiumphosphate (see Soda phosphate monobasic).
Morphine, bots., 5 ozs.....oz.11.10 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz.10.90 - —
Acetate, bots., 5 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
bots., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.80 - —
Ethylhydrochloride, bots., 5 ozs. .....oz.10.75 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz.10.55 - —
Hydrobromide, 5 ozs.....oz. 8.95 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.75 - —
Hydrochloride, powd., 5-oz. bots. .....oz. 9.00 - —
25-oz. cans.....lb. 8.80 - —
Sulphate, bots., 5 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.80 - —
Morpholine, dms., 55 gals., l.c., works..lb. .67 - —
smaller containers, works...lb. .75 - —
Mullein leaves, cans.....lb. .12 - .13
flowers, cns.....lb. 1.75 - 2.10
Musk, nat., Tonquin, grains, bots.....oz.37.00 -39.00
synth., ambrette, cns., 100 lbs. or more..lb. 4.00 - —
5 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 4.10 - —
1 lb.....lb. 4.45 - —
ketone, cns., 100 lbs. or more. .....lb. 4.15 - —
5 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 4.25 - —
1 lb.....lb. 4.60 - —
xylol, cns., 100 lbs. or more..lb. 1.40 - —
5 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 1.50 - —
1 lb.....lb. 1.80 - —
Musk root, bls.....lb. 2.45 - 2.50
Mustard seed, California, brown, lb. .16 - .16½
yellow, bgs.....lb. .12½- .13
Chinese, yellow, bgs.....lb. .07 - .07½
Danish, yellow.....lb. .27 - .28
Montana, yellow, bgs.....lb. .06½- .07
Roumanian, yellow.....lb. .14 - .14½
Washington, yellow, bgs.....lb. .06½- .07
Myrobalans, J1, bgs., f.a.s...ton. No prices
J2, bgs., f.a.s.....ton. No prices
Extract, liquid, 25%, bbls....lb. No prices
solid, 50%, bbls.....lb. No prices
powdered, bbls.....lb. No prices

N

Naphtha, Painters (see Petroleum, naphtha, V. M. & P.).
Solvent (see S).
Naphthalene,[6] crude, dom., 74 deg., tanks, works..100 lbs. 2.50 - 2.75
78 deg., tanks, works..100 lbs. 2.75 - 3.00
Refined, balls or flakes, bbls., wholesalers and jobbers, f.o.b. works..lb. .08 - —
50-lb. cs., same basis.....lb. .08¼- —
pkgs. (16-oz.), same basis..lb. .08½- —
(12 oz.), same basis....pkg. .07 - —
Nerolin, cryst., cns.....lb. 1.70 - 2.00
Niacin (see Acid, nicotinic)
Nickel carbonate, bbls.....lb. .36 - .36½
Chloride, bbls.....lb. .18 - .20
Cyanide, 100 lbs., dms.....lb. 1.40 - —
25-lb. bot.....lb. 1.50 - —
Oxide, black, bbls.....lb. .35 - .38
Salt, bbls.....lb. .13 - .13½
Nicotine, sulphate, 40%, dms., works, frt. alld..lb. .703 - —
10-lb. tins.....lb. .86½- —
Niger seed, bgs.....lb. .21 - .22
Nitercake, bulk, works.....ton.16.00 - —
Nitrobenzene, dbl. dist., dms., c.l. lb. .08 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - —
tanks .....lb. .07 - —
Nitrocellulose, alcohol-soluble, ½- and 40 sec. vis., bbls., wks. lb. .28 - —
bronzing, 20, 40, 70 sec. vis., bbls., works..lb. .29 - —
ester, soluble, 30-35, ¼, ½ sec., bbls., c.l., dry weight, works..lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., ¼, ½ sec., bbls., dry weight, works..lb. .26 - —
5-6, 15-20, 30-40, and 60-80 sec., bbls., c.l., dry weight, works..lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., 5-6, 15-20 sec., high vis., bbls., works..lb. .25 - —
Lacquer, 20-30 and 60-80 sec., vis., bbls., works..lb. .29 - —
Nitrocellulose prices are quoted on the basis of dry weight; denatured alcohol used in manufacture is charged extra. Barrels are to be paid for extra, but are retunable.
Nitroethane, l.c.l., dms., works.lb. .25 - —
Nitrogen solution, nitrogen basis, tanks, f.o.b. Atlantic and Gulf ports..unit-ton.1.2158- —
Nitrogenous fertilizer material, dom., 10% ammon., bulk, f.o.b. Carrollville, Wis., dlvd..unit-ton. 3.25 - —
Chemical, Ill.....unit-ton. 3.25 - —
f.o.b. E. coast prod., points..unit-ton. 3.50 - —
import, bgs., c.i.f. Atlantic ports, shipt..unit-ton. No prices
Nitromethane, l.c.l., dms., wks.lb. .25 - —
Nitronaphthalene, bbls.....lb. .24 - .25
Nitropropane I, l.c.l., dms., works. lb. .25 - —
II, same basis.....lb. .25 - —
Nutgalls, Aleppo, bgs., oz.....lb. No price
Chinese, whole.....lb. .43 Nom.
Extract (see Gall extract).
Nutmegs, E. I., 80s, bgs., cs..lb. .38 - .39
110s, bgs., cs.....lb. .35 - .36
small, grinding, bgs.....lb. .30 - .31
West Indian, bgs.....lb. .27 - .28
Nux vomica, bls.....lb. .08 - .09
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .12 - .13

O

Oakbark extract, 25% tan., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .03½ Nom.
l.c.l., bbls., works.....lb. .03¾ Nom.
tanks .....lb. .02 Nom.
Ocher (see Yellow).
Octane,[1] 100-140° C., industrial grade, dms., c.l., G. 3, gal. .15½- —
l.c.l., G.3.....gal. .29 - —
10 gals., G.3.....gal. .55 - —
tanks, G.3.....gal. .13 - —
Octanol, normal, tech., 369-lb. dms., dlvd..lb. .85 - —
Oil, almond, bitter, artif. (see Benzaldehyde)
natural, U.S.P.. bots.....lb. 3.50 - 3.75
sweet, true, exp., dms., cns. lb. 2.45 - 2.50
Amber, crude, cns.....lb. No stocks
ref'd, cns.....lb. No stocks
Angelica, root, bots.....lb. 115.00-120.00
seed, bots.....lb. 120.00-125.00
Anilin (see A).
Anise, USP, cns., dms.....lb. 2.30 - 2.35
Apricot, kernels, cns.....lb. .40 - .48
Avocado, cns., dms.....lb. 1.00 - 1.25
Bay, W. I., 50-55% phenols, cns..lb. 1.55 - 1.60
Porto Rican, 55-60% phenols, cns..lb. 1.65 - 1.70
Bergamot, artif., cns.....lb. 2.75 - 2.25
natural, coppers.....lb.32.00 -35.00
Birch (see Oil, sweet, birch).
Birchtar, crude, cns.....lb. No prices
rect'fd., cns.....lb. No prices
Bois de Rose, Brazil, cns....lb. 5.00 - 5.25
Mexican (see Linaloe, wood).
Bone, dms., works.....gal. .65 - .75
Cade, USP IX (see Oil Juniper tar).
Cajeput, tech., dms.....lb. 2.10 - 2.20
USP, IX, cns.....lb. 2.15 - 2.20
USP, X, cns.....lb. 2.45 - 2.50
Calamus, cns.....lb. No stocks
Camphor, sassafrassy, cns...lb. .42 - .43
dms. .....lb. .40 - .41
white, cns.....lb. .45 - .46
dms. .....lb. .43 - .44

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Oil, Cananga—Oil, Tall

Oil, cananga, native, cns.....lb.14.75 -15.00
rectified, cns.....lb.15.00 -15.25
Capsicum (oleoresin), USP VIII, cns..lb. 3.85 - 5.50
Caraway, USP, cns.....lb.15.00 -16.00
Cardamom, bots.....lb.35.00 -38.00
Cassia, USP, cns.....lb.11.00 -11.50
Castor,[1,6] blown, one-way drms..
c.l..lb. 15¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16 - —
cold pressed, USP, bbls., cl. .....lb. .14 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .14½- —
cns. (1-gal.), l.c.l.....lb. .17¾- —
cns. (5-gal.), l.c.l.....lb. .15¾- —
drms. (returnable), c.l...lb. .13¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .14½- —
tanks .....lb. .13 - —
dehydrated, drms, c.l.....lb. .1780- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .1830- —
tanks .....lb. .17 - —
extracted, No. 3, tech. bbls
c.l..lb. .13¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .14¼- —
drms. (returnable), c.l.....lb. .13½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .14¼- —
tanks .....lb. .12¾- —
sulphonated, 50% (43% fat), drms., c.l..lb. .10 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .11 - —
75% (63% fat), drms., c.l..lb. .12¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .13¼- —
80% (68% fat), drms., c.l..lb. .12½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .13½- —
Cedarleaf, cs.....lb. 1.45 - 1.50
drms. .....lb. 1.40 - 1.45
Cedarwood, Southern, drms...lb. .95 - 1.00
Celery, bots.....lb.35.00 -38.00
Oil, chaulmoogra, USP, cns....lb. .68 - —
Chinawood[5], drms.....lb. .40½ Nom.
tanks .....lb. .38¾ Nom.
Cinnamon, bark, bots.....lb. 11.00 -32.00
leaf, drms.....lb. 2.00 Nom
Citronella, Ceylon, cns.....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
drms. .....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Java, cns., drms.....lb. 1.40 - 1.45
Clove, makers, USP, cns....lb. 1.60 - 1.70
drms. .....lb. 1.50 - 1.60
Coconut,[5] Manila, crude, tanks, ...lb. No prices
edible, 76°, ret. drms., l.c...lb. No prices
Cod[5], Newf., drms.....gal. .85 - —
Codliver,[5] med., USP.....bbl.72.00 -85.00
Coriander, bots.....lb.30.00 -35.00
Corn,[5] crude, tanks, works..lb. .12¾ Nom.
refd., bbls.....lb. .15½ Nom.
Cottonseed,[5] cooking, bbls...lb. .16¼- —
salad, bbls.....lb. .16½- —
Creosote (see C).
Croton, N.F., cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.20
Cubeb, USP, cns.....lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Crude (see Petroleum, crude).
Cumin, bots.....lb. 8.00 -12.00
Cypress, bots.....lb.12.00 - -
Degras (see D).
Dill seed, bots.....lb. No stocks
weed, bots.....lb. 7.75 8.00
Dip (see D).
Erigeron, cns. .....lb. 2.45 - 2.50
Eucalyptus, cns.....lb. .85 - .90
drms. .....lb. .80 - .85
Fennel, sweet, cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.30
Gaultheria (see Oil, wintergreen leaf)
Geranium, Algerian, rose, cns. .....lb.20.00 -25.00
Bourbon, cns.....lb.20.00 -25.00
Turkish (see Palmarosa)
Grapefruit, cns. .....lb 1.65 - 2.6
Oil, grapeseed, dom., drms.....lb. .35 - .36
imported, drms. .....lb. .20 - .25
Ginger, dist., bots.....lb.20.00 -21.00
Guaiac wood, concrete, bots..lb. 4.50 - 4.75
Halibut[5] liver, ref., drms...gal.73.00 Nom.
Hemlock, cns. .....lb. .85 - 1.15
Juniper, berry, cns.....lb.15.00 -20.00
wood, tech., cns.....lb. No stocks
Juniper tar, USP XI, drms...lb. .80 - .95
Lard,[5] common, 1, bbls.....lb. .14¼- —
2 bbls.....lb. .14 - —
extra, bbls.....lb. .15 - —
1, bbls.....lb. .14½- —
winter, strained, bbls.....lb. .15 - —
prime, burning, bbls.....lb. .15¼- —
prime, ined., bbls.....lb. .15 - —
Laurel, bots.....lb. 5.00 Nom.
Lavandin, cns., 25 lbs.....lb. No stocks
Lavender, flower, French, cns. .....lb. No prices
garden, cns.....lb. .55 - .70
spike, Spanish, tech., cns..lb. 2.85 - 3.10
drms. .....lb. 2.75 - 3.00
Lemon, Calif., cns.....lb. 3.25 - —
Messina, coppers, cns.....lb. 5.50 Nom.
Terpeneless, Type 1.....lb.10.75 -17.00
Type 2.....lb. 8.50 -15.00
Uruguay, 10 kilo cans.....lb. 5.50 - 5.75
Lemongrass, native, cns., drms. .....lb. 3.25 - 3.50
Lime, dist., cns.....lb.13.00 -14.00
expressed, cns.....lb.16.00 -17.00
Lignaloe, wood, Mexican, cns. cns..lb. 3.50 - 3.75
Brazilian (see Bois de rose).
Linseed,[5] raw, drms., c.l.....lb. .1190- .1210
l.c.l., 10 to 69.....lb. .1210- .1230
5 to 9.....lb. .1250- .1270
less than 5.....lb. .1270- .1290
tanks .....lb. .1100- .1120
boiled linseed oil .004 cent over raw.
Oil, lovage, extra fine, bots....lb.85.00 - —
Lubricating,[1] at refinery, ex tax,
California, neutrals, pale, 200-600 vis., 2¼- 4, tanks. gal. .07¼- .11
red, 200-900 vis., 4-6½ plus, tanks..gal. .07¼- .11½
Group 3, bright stock, 400-210 D, 0-25 pour, tanks.. gal. .19½- .24½
neutral, 150-400 vis., 3-3½, 0-10 pour, tanks..gal. .12¼- .17⅝
200-280 vis., 3, 15-25 pour, tanks..gal. .12 - .14¼
Pennsylvania[5], bright stocks, 8 color, 140-150 vis., 10-25 pour, tanks..gal. .25 - .30½
cylinder oils, 600-630 flash, tanks..gal. .16 - .18
600-650 steam ref'd, tanks.. gal. .15 - .16½
neutral, 70° F., 3 color, 150 200 vis., 0-25 pour, tanks, gal. .33- .40½
Mace, dist., cns., drms.....lb. 3.25 - 3.50
Mandarin, Brazilian, cns.....lb. 8.00 - 9.00
Italian, coppers.....lb.15.00 -Nom.
Menhaden,[5] crude, tanks, Balto. gal. .63¾ Nom.
ref'd, alkali, ret. drms.....lb. .1200- .1240
kettle-bodied, ret. drms.....lb. .1300- .1340
light-pressed, ret. drms.....lb. .1100- .1140
tanks .....lb. .1020 Nom.
Mineral, white (see Oil, white mineral).
Mustard, artif., USP, bots., cns., ...lb. 1.50 - 1.60
dist., natural, bots.....lb. 9.50 -10.00
Neatsfoot,[6] 20° c.t., bbls...lb. .25¾- —
extra, bbls.....lb. .14½- —
1, bbls.....lb. .14 - —
prime, bbls.....lb. .14¾- —
pure, bbls.....lb. .17¾- —
Neroli, bots.....lb.200.00 -275.00
Nutmeg, dist., cans, drms....lb. 3.25 - 3.50
Oiticica,[5] liquid, drms.....lb. .25¾ Nom.
tanks .....lb. .25 Nom.
solid, drms.....lb. .24⅛ Nom.
Oleo, 1[5] bbls.....lb. .13¾- —
2, bbls.....lb. .13 - —
Olibanum, bots.....lb. 5.00 - 5.25
Olive,[5] denat., drms.....gal. 4.40 - 4.50
edible, Calif., drms.....gal. 5.00 - 5.30
imported, drms.....gal. 5.50 - 5.85
foots, drms.....lb. .19½- .20
sulphonated, 50% (40% fat), drms., c.l..lb. No prices
l.c.l. .....lb. No prices
75% (63% fat), drms., c.l..lb. No prices
l.c.l. .....lb. No prices
80% (68% fat), drms., c.l..lb. No prices
l.c.l. .....lb. No prices
Orange, sweet, dist., cs.....lb. 1.70 - —
expressed, Calif., cns.....lb. 3.25 - —
Argentine, 10-kilo cns....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Brazilian, cns.....lb. 2.85 - 3.10
Florida, cns.....lb. 2.85 - 2.90
Messina, USP, coppers...lb. 8.00 Nom.
West Indies, cns.....lb. 4.75 - 6.00
terpeneless .....lb.35.00 -175.00
Origanum, cs. .....lb. 2.85 - 2.90
Palm[5], Niger, drms.....lb. .09¼ Nom.
Sumatra, tanks.....lb. No prices
distant, ship't, bulk.....lb. No prices
Palmarosa, cns.....lb. 5.50 - 6.00
Paraffin,[1] 320° flash, 60-70 vis., tanks, G. 3..gal. .05¼- —
350° flash, 70-80 vis., tanks, G. 3..gal. .05½- —
80-85 vis., bbls., extra, Ind. refy..gal. .12 - —
100-105 vis., bbls., extra, Ind., refy..gal. .14 - —
300° flash, 100-110 vis., tanks, G. 3..gal. .05¾- —
Peanut,[5] crude, tanks, mill..lb. .13 Nom.
refd., edible, bbls.....lb. .16¾ Nom.
Pennyroyal, d. n., cns.....lb. 2.50 - 2.65
import, cns.....lb. 2.40 - 2.50
Peppermint, natural, cns., drms .....lb. 5.50 - 5.75
redist., USP, cns, drms....lb. 6.00 - 6.25
Perilla,[5] drms.....lb. .2460- —
tanks .....lb. .2380- —
Petitgrain, Paraguay, cns...lb. 1.80 - 1.85
drms. .....lb. 1.75 - 1.80
Pimento berry, cns.....lb. 6.75 - 7.50
leaf, cns.....lb. 3.95 - 4.00
Pine, dest. dist., straw-color, drms., dlvd., E. ports..gal. .74 - —
steam-dist., drms.....gal. 1.10 Nom.
Pineneedle, Siberian, cns....lb. 2.90 - 3.00
Putty,[5] bbls., E. Segundo, Richmond, Cal..gal. .22¼- —
contracts .....gal. .19¼- —
Whiting, Ind.....gal. .28 - —
drms., c.l., Boston, Providence, gal. .25 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .27 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .18 - —
Martinez, Cal.....gal. .28 - —
Rapeseed[5], tax incl., drms....lb. .15½ Nom.
tax not incl., tanks.....lb. .10 Nom.
blown, drms.....lb. .18 - .18½
Red,[5] dist., or saponif., drms., dlvd..lb. .12¾- .14
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .12 - .12¾
West coast prices one cent higher.
Rose, synth., bots.....lb. 4.00 -60.00
natural, coppers.....oz.25.00 -30.00
Rosemary, Spanish, cns.....lb. 1.80 - 1.85
drms. .....lb. 1.75 - 1.80
Rosin, 1st rectified, drms....gal. .48 - —
2d rectified, drms.....gal. .50 - —
3d rectified, drms.....gal. .54 - —
Rue, bots.....lb. 7.25 - —
Sage, cns.....lb. No stocks
Sandalwood, domestic, distilled, UP, cns..lb. 5.85 - 6.00
Mysore, cns., case lots.....lb. 6.00 - 6.25
Sardine, crude, fut., tanks, Pac. Cst..gal. .66½ Nom.
refd., alkali, ret. drms.....lb. .1200- .1240
kettle-bodied, ret. drms....lb. .1300- .1340
light, pressed, ret. drms...lb. .1100- .1140
tanks .....lb. .1020 Nom.
Sassafras, artif., cns.....lb. No prices
natural, dom., cns., drms...lb. 1.05 - 1.20
Savin, cns..... .....lb. No stocks
Savory, cns.....lb. No stocks
Shark[5] liver, crude, drms.million vitamin units. No prices
Shingle stains, bbls., c.l., works, gal. .19 - —
l.c.l., works.....gal. .20 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .14 - —
Snakeroot, Canada, cns.....lb. 8.50 -10.00
Soybean, dom., crude, drms..lb. .13 Nom.
tanks .....lb. .12¼ Nom.
refd., drms.....lb. .14¼ Nom.
tanks .....lb. .13½ Nom.
Spearmint, drms.....lb. 3.10 - 3.25
Sperm[5], bleach, 38°, drms....lb. .1301- —
45°, drms.....lb. .1278- —
natural, drms.....lb. .1223- —
Spruce, cns., drms.....lb. .95 - 1.15
Sweet, birch, North, cns.....lb. 3.00 - 4.00
South, cns.....lb. 2.25 - 2.50
Tall, crude, drms., c.l., works. .....ton.40.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.45.00 -50.00
tanks, works.....ton.30.00- —
Tall, distilled, drms., c.l., dlvd.. .....lb. .05½- .07
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .06½- .06¾
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .05 - .06¾

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Oil, tall, refined, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.04	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.04½	- —
tanks, works	lb.	.03½	- —
Tallow,[5] acidless, bbls	lb.	.13½	- —
tanks	lb.	.13	- —
Tansy, cns	lb.	4.00	- 4.10
Tar, pine, com'l, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. cities	gal.	.32½	- —
E. ports, c.l.	gal.	.32	- —
l.c.l.	gal.	.34½	- —
tanks, dlvd. E. cities	gal.	.24	- —
rectified., USP, bbls., l.c.l., dlvd. E. ports	gal.	.60	- —
Tar acid (see T).			
Teaseed,[5] crude, dms	lb.	.30	- —
refined, dms	lb.	.32	- —
Tea tree (see Oil, Ti tree).			
Thyme, NF, red, cns	lb.	1.85	- 2.20
white, cns	lb.	1.95	- 2.35
Tung (see Oil, Chinawood).			
Ti tree, cns	lb.	2.50	- 2.65
Turkey red (see castor, sulphonated).			
Turpentine (see T).			
Turtle, cns	gal.	8.50	- —
Vetiver, Java, bots	lb.	30.00	-31.00
Whale, ref., natural, dms	lb.	.1070	- —
winter, bleach. dms	lb.	.1110	- —
Wheat germ, dms., cont., dlvd., 100 gal.	gal.	10.00	- —
dms., 50 gal.	gal.	11.50	- —
dms., 25 gal.	gal.	12.50	- —
dms., 10 gal.	gal.	13.50	- —
dms., 5 gal.	gal.	14.00	- —
cns., 1 gal.	gal.	15.00	- —
Oil, white mineral, dom., Tech., 50/60 vis., c.l.	gal.	.39	- .41
l.c.l.	gal.	.48	- .49
65/75 vis., c.l.	gal.	.40	- .42
l.c.l.	gal.	.49	- .50
75/85 vis., c.l.	gal.	.41	- —
l.c.l.	gal.	.50	- —
80/90 vis., c.l.	gal.	.43	- —
l.c.l.	gal.	.52	- —
95/105 vis., c.l.	gal.	.43	- —
l.c.l.	gal.	.52	- —
USP, 80/90 vis., c.l.	gal.	.45	- —
l.c.l.	gal.	.54	- —
85/95 vis., c.l.	gal.	.43	- —
l.c.l.	gal.	.52	- .54
95/105 vis., c.l.	gal.	.48½	- .50½
l.c.l.	gal.	.57½	- .59½
125/135 vis., c.l.	gal.	.54	- .56
l.c.l.	gal.	.63	- —
140/150 vis., c.l.	gal.	.58	- —
l.c.l.	gal.	.69	- —
145/155 vis., c.l.	gal.	.56	- —
l.c.l.	gal.	.65	- —
175/185 vis., c.l.	gal.	.61½	- —
l.c.l.	gal.	.70½	- —
180/190 vis., c.l.	gal.	.59½	- —
l.c.l.	gal.	.68½	- —
200/210 vis., c.l.	gal.	.64½	- —
l.c.l.	gal.	.73½	- —
205/215 vis., c.l.	gal.	.64	- —
l.c.l.	gal.	.73	- —
310/320 vis., c.l.	gal.	.72	- —
l.c.l.	gal.	.81	- —
320/330 vis., c.l.	gal.	.72	- .73
l.c.l.	gal.	.81	- .82
335/345 vis., c.l.	gal.	.73	- —
l.c.l.	gal.	.82	- —
340/350 vis., c.l.	gal.	.74	- —
l.c.l.	gal.	.83	- —
Russian	gal.	No prices	

Oil, white mineral, prices are f.o.b. N. Y. for material in returnable drums.

Paraffin, fully ref'd, slabs, loose, Wintergreen, natural. North. cns.	lb.	4.75	- 6.00
South, cns	lb.	3.50	- 3.85
synth (see Methyl salicylate).			
Wood (see Oil, chinawood).			
Worm seed, cns.	lb.	2.85	- 3.25
Wormwood, cns.	lb.	4.75	- 5.00
Ylang-ylang, Bourb., bots., cns.	lb.	20.00	-24.00
Manila, bots.	lb.	35.00	-40.00
Olivine, aggregate c.l., mines,	ton.	7.00	-11.00
Lumps, same basis	ton.	7.00	- —
Spalls, same basis	ton.	5.00	- —
crushed, 8 mesh, bulk, c.l., works	ton.	8.00	- —
paper bags, c.l., wks.	ton.	9.50	- —
325 mesh, c.l., mines	ton.	20.00	- —
200 mesh, c.l., mines	ton.	17.00	- —
100 mesh, c.l., mines	ton.	15.00	- —
20 mesh to dust	ton	12.00	- —
Opium gum, USP, 50-lb. lots, cns.	lb.	13.00	- —
25-lb. lots, cns	lb.	13.25	- —
5-lb. lots, cns	lb.	13.50	- —
1-lb. lots, cns	lb.	13.65	- —

Prices on powd. and gran. USP opium are $1.50 per pound higher.

Orange, Lake, Persian, bbls.	lb.	.30	- .45
Mineral, Amer., bbls., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex., and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.	lb.	.12¼	- —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore., Wash.,	lb.	.12¾	- —
Colo., Mont., N. M., Wyo.	lb.	.12½	- —
other points	lb.	.12	- —
smaller lots, divd., Ala., etc.	lb.	.12¾	- —
Ariz., etc	lb.	.13¼	- —
Colo., Mont., N. M., Wyo.	lb.	.13	- —
Other points	lb.	.12½	- —
French, Tours, casks, ex dock,	lb.	No prices	
kgs., ex dock	lb.	No prices	
Molybdate, bbls	lb.	.31	- —
Toner, bbls	lb.	.80	- 1.05
Orangeflower petals, cs	lb.	.65	- .70
Orange peel, bitter, bbls	lb.	.30	- .31
sweet, bls	lb.	.15	- .17
Haitian, bgs	lb.	.09	- .10
Orris root, Florentine, ngs	lb.	No prices	
fingers, cs	lb.	No stocks	
powd., bbls., kgs	lb.	2.95	- 3.00
Verona, bls	lb.	No prices	
powd., bgs., cns	lb.	No prices	
Orthoamylphenol, l.c.l., dms., works	lb.	.25	- —
Orthoanisidin, bbls	lb.	.70	- —
Orthochloranilin, dms	lb.	.60	- .70
Orthochlorophenol, dms	lb.	.32	- —
Orthocresol,[7] dms., c.l., wks.	lb.	.17	- .17½
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.17½	- .18
Orthodichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies.	lb.	.06	- .07½
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.07	- .08½
100-lb. tins, same basis	lb.	.08	- .09
50-lb. tins, same basis	lb.	.09	- .10
tanks, same basis	lb.	.05½	- .06½

Orthodichlorobenzene prices west of Rockies. 1c. per lb. higher.

Orthonitroanilin, dms	lb.	.45	- —
Orthonitrochlorobenzene, dms.	lb.	.15	- .16
Orthonitroparachlorophenol, cns.	lb.	.75	- —
Orthonitrotoluene, dms	lb.	.09	- —
Orthophenetidin, dms	lb.	.82	- —
Orthotoluidin, dms	lb.	.19	- —
Osage orange, crystals, bgs.	lb.	.28	- —
extract, bbls., No. 1	lb.	.11	- —
No. 2	lb.	.10	- —
Oxyquinolin sulphate, cns., 100-lbs., works	lb.	3.50	- —
bots., cns., 1-50 lbs	lb.	3.75	- 4.15

P

Papain, powd., cs	lb.	2.90	- 3.75
Paprika, Algerian, bgs	lb.	.35	- .40
Portuguese, extra fancy, bgs.	lb.	.54	- .55
good, bgs	lb.	.32	- .33
Spanish, extra fancy, cs	lb.	.55	- .56
medium, cs	lb.	.52	- .54
Parachlorophenol, dms	lb.	.32	- —
Paracymene, refd., dms	gal.	.75	- 1.25
Paradichlorobenzene, dms., c.l.	lb.	.11	- .13
l.c.l.	lb.	.12½	- .15
Paraffin,[1] crude scale and semi-refined, 122-124 A.M.P., slack bbls. or 100-kilo bgs., 10,000 lbs., f.o.b. refinery	lb.	.04¼	- —
124-126 A.M.P., same basis	lb.	.04¼	- —
126-128 A.M.P., same basis	lb.	.04½	- —
128-130 A.M.P., same basis	lb.	.04¾	- —
130-132 A.M.P., same basis	lb.	.05	- —
132-134 A.M.P., same basis	lb.	.05¼	- —
134-136 A.M.P., same basis	lb.	.05½	- —
fully refined, 120-122 A.M.P., bbls., slabs, loose, same basis	lb.	.05	- —
123-125 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis	lb.	.0520	- —
125-127 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis	lb.	.0520	- —
128-130 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis	lb.	.0560	- —
130-132 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis	lb.	.0585	- —
Paraffin, fully refined, 131-133 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis	lb.	.0585	- —
133-135 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis	lb.	.0615	- —
135-137 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis	lb.	.0640	- —
138-140 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis	lb.	.0715	- —
141-143 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis	lb.	.0765	- —
143-145 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis	lb.	.0810	- —
146-148 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis	lb.	.0930	- —
149-151 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis	lb.	.10½	- —

Paraffin wax, crude and semi-refined, packed in 50-kilo bgs., is 10 points per lb. higher; prices on slabbed material are 20 points per lb. higher than on solid. Tankcar prices are 30 points less than barrel prices. Fully refined wax in bags is 40 points higher than slabs loose; fully refined wax in tankcars is 5 points lower than slabs loose prices.

Paraformaldehyde,[5,8] dms., 1,000 lbs. or more, shipments, f.o.b. Perth Amboy, Philadelphia, or N.Y.C.	lb.	.28	- —
100 to 900 lbs., shipments, same basis	lb.	.24	- —
Paraldehyde, tech., 98%, 50 and 110-gal. dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.12	- —
5 and 10-gal. dms., works	lb.	.15	- —
USP, cns., coys	lb.	.37	- .45
Paranitrophenol, kgs	lb.	.35	- —
Paranisidine, dms	lb.	.75	- —
Paranitroanilin, kgs., works	lb.	.45	- —
Paranitrochlorobenzene, kgs	lb.	.15	- —
Paranitrotoluene, kgs	lb.	.30	- —

Oil, Tall—Peppermint Leaf

Paraphenylenediamine, bbls.	lb.	1.25	- 1.30
Paratoluenesulphonamide, bbls.	lb.	.70	- —
Paratoluidin, bbls	lb.	.48	- —
Pareira brava root, bls	lb.	.21	- .22
Paris green, dealer, dms., kegs, c.l., f.o.b. wks., frt. alld.	lb.	.24	- .26
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.25	- .27
Passion flower, herb, bls	lb.	.07	- .08
Patchouli leaves, bls	lb.	.30	- .31
Pectin, 200 lb. bbls	lb.	.75	- —
Pellitory root, bls	lb.	.65	- .70
Pennyroyal leaves, bls	lb.	.15	- .16
Pentachlorophenol, dms., works.	lb.	.20	- .25
Pentaerythritol, C.P., bbls., dlvd.	lb.	.75	- —
less than barrel lot	lb.	1.00	- —
tech., bbls., dlvd	lb.	.33½	- .35½
less than barrel lots	lb.	.40	- —
Tetra acetate, bbls., dlvd.	lb.	1.00	- —
less than barrel lot	lb.	1.50	- —
Pentanes,[1] 28°-38° C., industrial grade, dms., c.l., G.S.	gal.	.11	- —
l.c.l., G.S.	gal.	.19	- —
tanks, G.S.	gal.	.08½	- —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., G.S.	gal.	.16	- —
l.c.l., G.S.	gal.	.20	- —
10 gal., G.S.	gal.	.55	- —
Pepper, black[1], bgs	lb.	.06¾	- —
white[1], bgs	lb.	.11½	- —
red, chillies, Japan, Hontaka	lb.	.45	- .46
Mombasa, bgs	lb.	.27	- .28
Sierre Leone, bgs	lb.	.23½	- .24
Peppermint leaves, dom., bls.	lb.	.70	- .75
import, bls	lb.	1.00	- 1.10

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Perchloreth.—Red, Cadmium

Perchlorethylene,[2] dms., c.l., works, frt. alld., zone 1, lb.	.08	—
l.c.l., same basis.....lb.	.08½	—
Zone 2, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb.	.08½	—
l.c.l., same basis.....lb.	.09	—
Zone 3, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb.	.09	—
l.c.l., same basis.....lb.	.09½	—
Zone 4, dms., c.l., f.o.b. stock points..lb.	.09	—
l.c.l., same basis.....lb.	.09½	—

All prices on perchlorethylene are frt. alld. with the exception of Zone 4, in which case the prices indicated are based on f.o.b. L. A., Cal.; S. F., Cal.; Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash. Zone 1 includes the following states:—Conn., Md., N. Y., Va., Ky., Me., N. J., Vt., W. Va., Mo., N. H., Tenn., Ind., Ia., Pa., R. I., Ill., Mich., Minn., Wis., Del., Mass., N. C., O., Omaha, Neb.; Kansas City, Kansas. Zone 2 includes Ala., Kan., except Kansas City; N. D., Ga., Neb., except Omaha; S. D., Miss., Ark., S. C., La., Okla., and Fla. Zone 3 includes Colo., N. M., Wyo., Texas and Eastern Montana. Zone 4 includes Arizona, Western Montana, Idaho, Ore., Nev., Wash., Utah and Cal.

Peru, balsam, dms.....lb.	1.25	- 1.30
Perchlorethylene, Zone 4, dms., c.l., f.o.b. stock points...lb.	.09	- —
Petrolatum, tech., green, dark, c.l..lb.	.03¼	—
l.c.l. .....lb.	.04½	—
red, veterinary, c.l.....lb.	.03⅝	-.03½
l.c.l. .....lb.	.04¼	-.04⅝
USP, amber, c.l.....lb.	.03½	-.03⅝
l.c.l. .....lb.	.04½	-.04⅝
amber, extra, c.l.....lb.	.03⅝	-.03⅞
l.c.l. .....lb.	.04⅜	-.04⅞
blonde, c.l.....lb.	.04¼	-.04⅝
l.c.l. .....lb.	.05¼	-.05⅝
white, cream, c.l.....lb.	.05	-.05⅛
l.c.l. .....lb.	.06⅛	-.06½
lily, c.l.....lb.	.05⅜	-.05⅝
l.c.l. .....lb.	.07⅛	-.07½
snow, c.l.....lb.	.06½	-.06⅝
l.c.l. .....lb.	.08	-.08⅜
soft, c.l.....lb.	.05⅜	-.05⅝
l.c.l. .....lb.	.06¾	-.07⅛
super, c.l.....lb.	.09⅝	—
l.c.l. .....lb.	.11⅛	—
yellow, soft, c.l.....lb.	.03½	-.03⅝
l.c.l. .....lb.	.04½	-.04⅝

Petrolatum prices are f.o.b. N.Y. for material packed in returnable drums.

Petroleum,[1] crude, bulk, at wells—		
California .....bbl.	.68	- 1.53
Central West—		
Illinois .....bbl.	1.22	- 1.37
Michigan .....bbl.	1.24	- 1.44
Indiana .....bbl.	1.22	- —
East Texas.....bbl.	1.26	- —
Gulf Coast.....bbl.	1.06	- 1.48
Louisiana, Arkansas.....bbl.	.94	- 1.36
Midcontinent (Oklahoma, Kansas, North Texas).....bbl.	.75	- 1.25
Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia—		
Bradford, Allegany.....bbl.	2.75	- —
Corning .....bbl.	1.31	- —
N. Y. Transit lines.....bbl.	2.75	- —
Eureka lines.....bbl.	2.34	- —
S. W. Penn lines.....bbl.	2.40	- —
Lower district in National Transit lines..bbl.	2.63	- 2.68
Rocky Mountains.....bbl.	.96	- 1.20
South Central and Southwestern Texas..bbl.	1.03	- 1.50
Texas Panhandle, W. Texas and N. Mexico..bbl.	.70	- 1.15
Ether laboratory grade, 30-60°C., c.l..gal.	.18	—
l.c.l. .....gal.	.29	—
10 gals.....gal.	.55	—
35-60°C., l.c.l.....gal.	.29	—
10 gals.....gal.	.55	—
40-75°C., c.l.....gal.	.16	—
l.c.l. .....gal.	.29	—
10 gals.....gal.	.55	—

Petroleum ether prices are spot quotations f.o.b. Group 3, for material packed in drums

Lacquer diluent at refinery:—		
California, 100 l.b.n., 200 e.p., tanks, dlvd., Los Angeles..gal.	.11	—
San Francisco..gal.	.11½	—
Willbridge, Ore., Fort Wells, Wash..gal.	.12	—
East Coast, N. Y., tanks, gal.	.11	—
N. J., tanks.....gal.	.11	—
Group 3, toluol type, tanks, gal.	.07⅝	-.08⅛
Benzol type, tanks..gal.	.07⅞	-.08¼
Mineral spirits at refinery, California (f.o.b. San Francisco), 166-252 b.r., tanks, gal.	.10½	—
198-290 b.r., tanks...gal.	.10¼	—
246-397 b.r., tanks...gal.	.10⅛	—
312-408 b.r., tanks...gal.	.09	—
362-488 b.r., tanks...gal.	.09	—
East Coast, N. Y., tanks, gal.	.09½	—
N. J., tanks.....gal.	.09½	—
Group 3, tanks.....gal.	.06½	—
Gulf Coast, tanks.....gal.	.06½	—
tankwagon:—		
Albany .....gal.	.13½	—
Baltimore (100 gals.)..gal.	.14	—
25-99 gals.....gal.	.10	—
Boston .....gal.	.11½	—
Bound Brook, North Amboy, N. J..gal.	.10½	—
Bridgeport, Conn.....gal.	.11½	—
Buffalo .....gal.	.1190-	—
Camden, N. J.....gal.	.10½	—
Chicago .....gal.	.1670-	—
Decatur .....gal.	.1810-	—
Des Moines.....gal.	.1790-	—
Evansville, Ind.....gal.	.1420-	.1520
Milwaukee .....gal.	.1930-	—
Minneapolis-St. Paul..gal.	.1910-	—
Newark .....gal.	.10½	—
New York (200 gal.)..gal.	.10½	—
Omaha .....gal.	.12½	—
Pittsburgh .....gal.	.11½	-.13½
Providence .....gal.	.12	—
Rochester .....gal.	.1270-	—
St. Louis.....gal.	.1470-	—
Syracuse .....gal.	.13½	—
Trenton .....gal.	.10½	—
Wilmington, Del.....gal.	.12½	—
Naphtha, cleaners, at refinery:—		
California f.o.b. San Francisco), tanks..gal.	.12	—
East Coast, N. Y., tanks, gal.	.10½	—
N. J., tanks.....gal.	.10½	—
Group 3, tanks.....gal.	.07⅛	—
Gulf Coast (f.o.b. New Orleans), tanks..gal.	.06¾	—
tankwagon, Boston, ex tax. gal.	.12½	—
Bridgeport .....gal.	.13½	—
Chicago, inc. 4c. tax...gal.	.18	—
Decatur, inc. 4c. tax...gal.	.1910-	—
Des Moines, inc. 4c. tax, gal.	.1890-	—
Evansville, inc. ex tax.gal.	.15	- .16
Petroleum, naphtha, cleaners, tankwagon, Milwaukee, inc. 5c. tax..gal.	.2030-	—
Minneapolis-St. Paul, inc. 5c. tax..gal.	.20½	—
Newark, ex tax.....gal.	.10½	—
New York, ex tax....gal.	.11½	—
Omaha, ex tax.....gal.	.1490-	.1590
Oklahoma City, ex tax.gal.	.16½	—
Philadelphia, ex tax...gal.	.12	—
St. Louis, inc. 1c. tax.gal.	.15½	—
Syracuse, 150 gals.....gal.	.14½	—
high-solvency, aromatic, No. 1, over 70% arom., tanks, f.o.b. Bayway..gal.	.21½	—
No. 2, over 90% arom., same basis..gal.	.21½	—
3, same basis.....gal.	.22½	—
8, tanks, f.o.b. Wilmington, Cal..gal.	.14	—
30, same basis.....gal.	.13½	—
40, same basis.....gal.	.13½	—
V.M.&P., at refinery:—		
California, 46.5, 254 l.b.p., 380 e.p., tanks, f.o.b. El Segundo..gal.	.11	—
Richmond .....gal.	.11½	—
Willbridge, Ore., Pt. Wells, Wash..gal.	.12	—
54-57, 190 l.b.p., 310 e.p., tanks, dlvd. Los Angeles..gal.	.10	—
San Francisco....gal.	.10½	—
Portland, Seattle..gal.	.11	—
East Coast N. Y., tanks, gal.	.10½	—
N. J., tanks.....gal.	.10½	—
Group 3, tanks.....gal.	.07⅛	—
Gulf Coast (dlvd. New Orleans), tanks..gal.	.06½	—
tankwagon, Boston, ex tax, gal.	.12½	—
Chicago, inc. 4c. tax..gal.	.17	—
Des Moines, inc. 4c. tax, gal.	.1890-	—
Decatur, inc. 4c. tax..gal.	.1910-	—
Evansville, Ind., ex tax. gal.	.1520-	.1620
Milwaukee, inc. 5c. tax.gal.	.2030-	—
Minneapolis-St. Paul, inc. 5c. tax..gal.	.20	—
Newark, ex tax.....gal.	.11½	—
New York, ex tax....gal.	.10½	—
Omaha, ex tax.....gal.	.1490-	.1590
Philadelphia, ex tax...gal.	.13	—
St. Louis, inc. 1c. tax..gal.	.1570-	—
Solvent, rubber, at refinery, California (f.o.b. San Francisco)..gal.	.24	—
East Coast, N. Y., tanks, gal.	.10½	—
N. J., tanks.....gal.	.10½	—
Group 3, tanks.....gal.	.07¼	—
Stoddard (CS 8-33), at refinery:—		
California (f.o.b. San Francisco), tanks..gal.	.11	—
East Coast, N. Y., tanks, gal.	.09½	—
N. J., tanks.....gal.	.09½	—
Group 3, tanks.....gal.	.06⅝	—
Tankwagon, Boston, ex tax. gal.	.11½	—
Chicago, inc. 4c. tax..gal.	.1640-	—
Decatur, inc. 4c. tax..gal.	.1860-	—
Des Moines, inc. 4c. tax. gal.	.1840-	—
Evansville, Ind., ex tax. gal.	.14	- .15
Milwaukee, inc. 5c tax, gal.	.1980-	—
Stoddard, Minneapolis - St. Paul, inc., 5c. tax..gal.	.1820-	—
Newark, ex tax.....gal.	.09½	—
New Orleans, ex tax..gal.	.11	—
New York, ex tax.....gal.	.10½	—
Omaha .....gal.	.1360-	.1460
Philadelphia, ex tax...gal.	.13	—
St. Louis, inc. 1c. tax..gal.	.1340-	—
Tulsa, ex tax.....gal.	.10¼	-.11⅛
Phenobarbital, 5lb. bots.....lb.	4.35	- —
bots. or cns., 100 lbs., spot or contract..lb.	4.00	- —
25-lb. cns.....lb.	4.25	- —
Phenol,[7] USP, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb.	.12¼	—
l.c.l., same basis.....lb.	.13¼	—
under 1,000 lbs.....lb.	.14¼	—
tanks, works.....lb.	.11¼	—
Phenolphthalein, USP, bbls.,dms., 2,000-lb. lots..lb.	.85	- —
bbls., dms., kegs, 100-250 lbs. lb.	.87	- .89
yellow, fib. dms., 2,000-lb. lots. lb.	.80	- —
100-lb. fib. dms.....lb.	.82	- —
25-lb. dms.....lb.	.87	- —
50-lb. kgs.....lb.	.84	- —
Phenyl chloride, dms.....lb.	.17	- —
Phenylacetaldehyde, bots.....lb.	5.00	- 6.00
dimethylacetate. cns.....lb.	14.50	-15.00
Phenyl ethyl acetate, cns.....lb.	5.00	- 5.25
Phenylethylphenyl acetate, bots. lb.	8.00	-15.00
Phenylhydrazine, base, CP, bots. lb.	4.55	- —
hydrochloride, CP, bots., works. lb.	7.10	- —
commercial, kgs., works.....lb.	1.75	- —
Phloroglucinol, CP, tins, wks..lb.	20.00	-22.00
tech., tins, works.....lb.	13.00	-16.50
Phosphate rock, Fla., high-grade, hard, 77%-76%....long ton.	5.00	- —
land pebble, 68%-66%.long ton.	2.00	- —
70%-68% .....long ton.	2.40	- —
72%-70% .....long ton.	3.00	- —
75%-74% .....long ton.	4.00	- —
Tenn., 72%-70%.....long ton.	5.00	- —
75%-74% .....long ton.	6.00	- —

Phosphate rock prices are for shipment in bulk, f.o.b. mines.

Phosphorus, red, cs.....lb.	.40	- .44
yellow, dms.....lb.	.18	- .20
cases .....lb.	.23	- .25
Oxychloride,[3] cyls.....lb.	.15	- .18
Pentoxide, dms., c.l., works..lb.	.11	- .12
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb.	.13	- .14
Sesquisulphide, cs.....lb.	.38	- .42
Trichloride, cyls.....lb.	.15	- .16
Phthalamide, bbls., wks., ton..lb.	.35	—
single, bbls., works.....lb.	.40	—
kgs., works.....lb.	.45	- .50
Phthalic anhydride,[6] bbls., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Miss. R...lb.	.14½	—
l.c.l., same basis.....lb.	.15½	—
Pichi leaves, bgs.....lb.	.08	- .09
Pilocarpine hydrochloride, bots., vis..oz.	4.00	- 5.25
Nitrate, bots., vis.....oz.	3.85	- 5.50
Pimento, Jamaica, bgs.....lb.	.24	- .24½
Mexican (see Allspice, Mexican).		
Pinkroot, bls.....lb.	.60	- .65
Pitch, burgundy (see B).		
Coaltar, 160° m.p., bbls., c.l., works..ton.	19.00	- —
l.c.l. .....ton.	22.00	- —
hardwood, 1-time dms., c.l., dlvd. Akron..ton.	23.75	-24.00
Linseed, dms.....lb.	.05	- .05½
Petroleum (see Asphaltum, Mexican, Texas).		
Pitch, pine, bbls.....bbl.	6.75	- 7.00
Plaster of paris (see Gypsum).		
Pleurisy root, Southern, bls...lb.	.12	- .13
Podophyllin, dms., dlvd. E. of Miss..lb.	8.75	- 9.00
Poke root, bls.....lb.	.10	- .11
Polyamyl naphthalene, l.c.l., dms., works..lb.	.25	- —
Pomegranate bark, bgs.....lb.	.70	- .75
Root bark, bgs.....lb.	No stocks	
Poppy flowers, red, bls.....lb.	.70	- .85
Seed, Dutch, bgs.....lb.	.62	- .64
Indian, white, bgs.....lb.	.11	- .11½
Turkish, bgs.....lb.	.47	- .48
Potash abietate.....lb.	.08	- —
Acetate, USP, bbls., 250 lbs..lb.	.28	- —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb.	.31	- .34
Arsenite, USP, solut., 100-lb. lots, cbys., demjs..lb.	.13	- .15
Bicarbonate, USP, cryst., bbls., 300 lbs..lb.	.14	- —
gran., bbls., 250 lbs.....lb.	.14	- —
Bichromate,[3,5] spots, c.l., works. lb.	.09⅝	- —
6 casks or 10 bbls., or over, works..lb.	.09¾	- —
5 casks or 9 bbls., or less, works..lb.	.10	- —
Bromide, USP, gran., bbls., 500 lbs..lb.	.27	- .31
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb.	.28	- .32
Carbonate, calc., dms., c.l., works..lb.	.06½	- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb.	.06¾	- —
hydrated, 83-85%, bbls., c.l., works..lb.	.05½	- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb.	.05¾	- —
liquid, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb.	.03	- —
l.c.l., dms., same basis..lb.	.03⅛	- —
tanks, same basis.....lb.	.02¾	- —
USP, gran, bbls., 325 lbs..lb.	.14	- .16
powd., bbls., 325 lbs.....lb.	.19	- —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb.	.21	- —
Caustic, flake, 88-92%, dom., l.c.l., works.....lb.	.07¼	- —
c.l., works..lb.	.07	- —
liquid, 45% basis, dms.....lb.	.03½	- .03¼
tanks .....lb.	.02⅞	- —
solid, 83-92%, dom., dms., c.l., works..lb.	.06¼	- —
l.c.l. .....lb.	.06½	- .06¾
Chlorate,[3] cryst., kgs.....lb.	.11	Nom.
powd., kgs.....lb.	.09½	- .10
Chloride, tech., 98%, cryst., bgs., kgs..lb.	.08	Nom.
Chromate,[3,5] bgs.....lb.	.24	- .27
Citrate, USP, gran., 250-lb. bbls., lbs..lb.	.33½	- —
100-lb. dms.....lb.	.34½	- —
25-lb. dms.....lb.	.35½	- —
25-lb. dms.....lb.	.37½	- —
powd., 3c. per lb. higher.		
Cyanide, dom., dms., works..lb.	.55	- —
Cyanide, gold, 41% gold bots., works..oz.	14.20	-14.95
Glycerophosphate, 75% sol., dms., 1,000-lb. lots..lb.	1.50	- 1.52
100-lb. lots.....lb.	1.60	- 1.62
50-lb. lots, cbys. or cns..lb.	1.65	- 1.67
25-lb. lots, cns.....lb.	1.75	- 1.77
Guaiacolsulphonate, fib. dms., 100-lb. lots..lb.	1.75	- —
25 lbs. to 50 lbs.....lb.	1.80	- 1.85
Hydroxide, USP, sticks, cns., 100 lbs. to 1,000 lbs..lb.	.32	- .34
Hypophosphite, cns., 100 lbs.lb.	.72	- —
25 to 50 lbs.....lb.	.75	- —
Iodate, bots., 5 lbs.....lb.	8.45	- —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb.	3.35	- —
Iodide, bots. or cns.....lb.	1.44	- 1.88
dms. .....lb.	1.35	- 1.38
Kainit, 20% K_2O, bulk, ex vessel, Atlantic or Gulf ports, ton.	No prices	
Manure salt, dom., run-of-mine grade, bulk or ex vessel, ports..unit-ton.	.09	- —
f.o.b. Carlsbad, N. M..... unit-ton.	.20	- .21
Import, 30% K_2O, bulk, ex vessel, Atlantic or Gulf ports—ton.	No prices	
Metabisulphite, kgs.....lb.	.18	- .20
Muriate, dom., min. 50% K_2O, bulk, ex vessel, ports... unit-ton.	.56	- .58
60%, K_2O, same basis.... unit-ton.	.53½	- —
Import, min. 50% or 60% K_2O, bulk, ex vessel, Atlantic or Gulf ports..unit-ton.	No prices	

Domestic muriate of potash prices, basis f.o.b. Carlsbad, N. M., are 11.2c. per unit of K_2O less than the ex vessel price named above.

Oxalate, pure, cryst., kgs....lb.	.40	- .42
tech., bbls., dms.....lb.	.28	- .30
Nitrate, crude, bgs., c.l.f. ports, ton.	No prices	
Perchlorate,[3] kgs., works....lb.	.09½	- .11
Permanganate,[3] tech., dms., works..lb.	.19¾	- .20¼
USP, dms., works.....lb.	.20½	- .21
Prussiate, red, bbls.....lb.	No prices	
Yellow, spot, bbls.....lb.	.17	- .19
Ricinoleate, tech., bbls.....lb.	.18	- —
Silicate alkaline, lumps, bgs. lb.	.07	- —
Sulphate, NF, powd., 550 lbs., bbls..lb.	.15	Nom.
100-lb. kgs.....lb.	.17	- —

Prices on granular 4c. higher.

tech., dom., bulk basis, 90%, K_2SO_4, ex vessel, ports..ton.	36.25	- —
imp., min., 90%, bgs., ex vessel, Atl. or Gulf ports...ton	No prices	
Xanthate, dms., c.l.....lb.	.12	- —
Sulphocyanide, C.P., dms....lb.	.75	- .85
N.F., dms.....lb.	.55	- .65
Potash-magnesia, sulphate, dom., bulk, 40%, K_2SO_4, ex vessel, ports..ton.	26.00	- —
Potash-soda ferricyanide, dms., works..lb.	.40	- .42
Potash titanium oxalate, 350-lb. bbls..lb.	.45	- —
100-lb. dms.....lb.	.50	- —
Prickly ash bark, bls.....lb.	.11½	-.12
Berries, bgs.....lb.	.30	- .31
Prince's pine herb, bls.....lb.	.28	- .29
Procaine, hydrochloride, 25-lb. cns. lb.	8.00	- —
5-lb. cans.....lb.	8.25	- 8.50
1-lb. bots.....lb.	8.75	- —
Propaine,[1] industrial grade, tanks, Group 3..gal.	.03	- —
Psyllium seed (see Fleaseed).		
Pulsatilla bls.....lb.	1.10	Nom.
Pumice, dom., grd., fine, 4F, 3F, 2F, F, O, bgs., f.o.b. Chicago, 2,000 lbs. and up, lb.	.04	- —
600-1,999 lbs.....lb.	.04¼	- —
100-599 lbs.....lb.	.04¾	- —
f.o.b. New York, 2,000 lbs. and up..lb.	.03⅝	- —
500-1,999 lbs.....lb.	.03⅝	- —
100- 499 lbs.....lb.	.04	- —
coarse, O½, ½, 1, 1½, 2, 3, bgs., f.o.b. Chicago, 2,000 lbs. and up..lb.	.04¼	- —
600-1,999 lbs.....lb.	.04½	- —
100- 599 lbs.....lb.	.05	- —
f.o.b. New York, 2,000 lbs. and up..lb.	.03⅝	- —
500-1,999 lbs.....lb.	.03⅞	- —
100- 499 lbs.....lb.	.04¼	- —
Pumice, imp., Italian.....lb.	No prices	

Pumice stone packed in barrels is ½c. per lb. higher than the above prices.

Pumpkin seed, bgs.....lb.	.12	- .18
Purple lake (see Red).		
Putty, com'l, dms.....100 lbs.	3.15	- —
linseed oil, raw, dms....100 lbs.	5.00	- —
refined, dms.....100 lbs.	5.50	- —
standard, dms.....100 lbs.	4.20	- —
Pyrethrum concentrate, liq. (20 to 1), basis 2 grams pyrethrins per 100 cc., dms., dlvd. gal.	4.30	- —
(30 to 1), 3 grams pyrethrins per 100 cc., dms., dlvd..gal.	6.35	- —
Pyrethrum owers, coarse., grnd. (g.f.p.) 0.9% pyrethrins, frt. alld., bbls..lb.	.22	- .23
fine powd., 0.9% pyrethrins, frt. alld., bbls..lb.	.23	- .24
Pyridin, denaturing, dms.....gal.	1.71	- —
refd., 2°, dms.....lb.	.46	- —
Pyrites, Spanish, bulk, c.l.f. Atl. ports..unit-ton.	No prices	
Pyrocatechin, CP, cryst., works, fib. dms., tins..lb.	2.15	- 2.40
resublimed, fib. dms., tins..lb.	4.60	- —
Pyrophylite, standard, 200 mesh, c.l., mines..ton.	10.00	- —
325 mesh, same basis.....ton.	13.00	- —
No. 3, 200 mesh, c.l., mines.ton.	8.00	- —
325 mesh, same basis.....ton.	11.00	- —
Pyroxylin scrap amber, cs., works..lb.	.12	- —
black, cs., works.....lb.	.10	- —
Pyroxylin, china white, ivory, cs., works..lb.	.13	- —
dense, white, cs., works....lb.	.10	- —
gray, cs., works.....lb.	.08	- —
mixed, mottles, opaques, cs., works..lb.	.04	- —
translucent pastels, cs., works. lb.	.10	- —
transparent, cs., works....lb.	.20	- —
colors, cs., works.....lb.	.12	- —
shavings, amber, cs., works. lb.	.16	- —
colors, mixed, cs., works...lb.	.10	- —
white, cs., works.....lb.	.15	- —

Q

Quassia chips, dom., bls.....lb.	.06	- .07
Quebracho extract, liquid, 35% tan, bbls., works...lb.	.05¾	- —
tanks, works.....lb.	.05¼	- —
solid, 63% bgs., c.l., ex dock, plus duty..lb.	.04⅞	- —
clarified, 64% bgs., c.l., same basis..lb.	.05	- —
pwd., bgs., c.l.....lb.	.10½	- —
l.c.l., bgs.....lb.	.11	- —
Queen of the meadow leaves, bgs..lb.	.12	- .13
Root, bgs.....lb.	.10	- .11
Quercitron, crystals, bgs.....lb.	.26	- —
extract, bgs., No. 1.....lb.	.10	- —
No. 2.....lb.	.09½	- —
No. 3.....lb.	.09	- —
solid, bxs.....lb.	.18½	- —
Quicksilver,[1,4,6] dom., flasks (76 lbs. net), f.o.b., shipment point in Cal., Ore., Wash., Idaho, Utah, Nev., and Ariz..flask.	191.00	- —
f.o.b., shipm't point in Tex., and Ark..flask.	193.00	- —
Quince seed, bgs.....lb.	1.70	- 2.15
Quinidine, N.F.V., cryst., cns.oz.	1.06	- —
powd., precip., cns.....oz.	1.01	- —
Sulphate, cns.....oz.	.71	- —

Subject to surcharge of 13½c. per oz; see note under Quinine.

Quinine, 100 ozs., cns.....oz.	.84	- —
Acetate, cns.....oz.	1.05	- —
Arsenate, cns.....oz.	1.05	- —
Arsenite, cns.....oz.	1.07	- —
Bisulphate, cns.....oz.	.60	- —
Citrate, cns.....oz.	.78	- —
Dihydrobromine, bots.....oz.	.86	- —
Dihydrochloride, bots.....oz.	.86	- —
Ethylcarbonate, cns.....oz.	1.25	- —
Ferrocyanide, cns.....oz.	1.07	- —
Formate, cns.....oz.	1.00	- —
Hydrochlorosulphate, cns....oz.	.81	- —
Glycerophosphate, cns.....oz.	1.20	- —
Hydrochloride, cns.....oz.	.76	- —
Hydroiodide, cns.....oz.	1.08	- —
Hypophosphite, cns.....oz.	1.07	- —
Phosphate, cns.....oz.	.90	- —
Salicylate, cns.....oz.	.79	- —
Sulphate, USP, XI, cns.....oz.	.67	- —
Sulphocarbolate, cns.....oz.	1.05	- —
Tannate, cns.....oz.	.63	- —
Valerate, cns.....oz.	.99	- —
Tartrate, cns.....oz.	1.03	- —

Quinine buyers must pay a surcharge of 13½c. per oz. to cover present war risk insurance, ocean freight rates, and additional expenses over the cost of usual business. Changes in these controlling factors will be reflected in the surcharge invoiced.

Quinine-urea hydrochloride, cns. oz.	.81	- —

Subject to surcharge of 13½c. per oz; see note under Quinine.

R

R salt, dry, bbls.....lb.	.53	- —
paste, dms.....lb.	.52	- —
Rapeseed, Argentine, bgs.....lb.	.07½	- .08
Dutch, bgs.....lb.	No stocks	
Indian, medium, recleaned, bgs., lb.	.07⅝	- .08¼
Japanese, bgs.....lb.	No stocks	
Raspberries, dried, bls.....lb.	.85	- .90
Red,[8] alizarin lake, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C. E. of Miss. R., including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis..lb.	1.10	- 1.90

Red, alizarin lake prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N.C., S.C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.

Cadmium, lithopone, deep shade, bbls., ton lots, works, frt. alld..lb.	.95	- —
400-2,000 lbs., bbls.....lb.	1.00	- —
100-300 lbs., pkgs.....lb.	1.05	- —
light shade, bbls., ton lots.lb.	.80	- —
400-2,000 lbs., bbls.....lb.	.85	- —
100-300 lbs., pkgs.....lb.	.90	- —
light-medium shade, bbls., ton lots..lb.	.85	- —
400-2,000 lbs., bbls.....lb.	.90	- —
100-300 lbs., pkgs.....lb.	.95	- —
maroon shade, bbls., ton lots lb.	1.05	- —
400-2,000 lbs., bbls.....lb.	1.10	- —
100-300 lbs., pkgs.....lb.	1.15	- —
maroon-deep, bbls., ton lots, lb.	1.15	- —
400-2,000 lbs., bbls.....lb.	1.20	- —
100-300 lbs., pkgs.....lb.	1.25	- —

Red, cadmium, lithopone, medium shade bbls., ton lots..lb. .90 - —
400-2,000 lbs., bbls.....lb. .95 - —
100-300 lbs., pkgs.....lb. 1.00 - —
Cadmium, lithopone quotations are f.o.b. Balto. or whse. points, charges prepaid or allowed E. of Rockies.
Selenide, bbls., light, works..lb. 2.35 - —
maroon, works.....lb. 2.90 - —
Carmine, 40, dms., 100 lbs...lb. 4.60 - —
50 lbs..... .lb. 4.75 - —
cns., 5 lbs.....lb. 5.25 - —
1 lb.....lb. 5.35 - —
Crocus martis (see Red, purple oxide).
Eosin toner, bbls.....lb. 1.35 - —
Fire toner, bbls.....lb. .85 - —
Indian, pure, bbls., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, N. Y..lb. .09¼- —
80-85%, bbls., same basis...lb. .07¾- —
Iron oxide (see Red oxide).
Lacquer maroon, bbls., same basis..lb. 1.25 - —
Lake C toner, bbls., same basis, alizarin, lake, contracts..lb. .90 - —
Litho toner, bbls., same basis, alizarin, lake, contracts..lb. .60 - —
Rose, lake, bbls.....lb. .23 - .28
Pink, bbls.....lb. .20 - .25
Lithol-rubine toner, bbls., same basis, alizarin lake, contracts..lb. 1.10 - —
Maroon lake, 25%, kgs., same basis, alizarin lake, contracts..lb. .40 - —
Mercury oxide, tech., bbls., 10,000 lbs..lb. 3.09 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 3.11 - —
Metallic, bbls., Pa., works...lb. .02 - —
Orange, Persian (see O).
Oxide, pure, bbls., c.l., works, lb. .09 - —
reduced, 85% copperas oxide, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, Copley, Ohio..lb. .08¾- —
80% copperas oxide, bbls., same basis..lb. .08¼- —
Para, toner, concent., kgs., same basis, alizarin lake, contracts..lb. .70 - —
Persian Gulf, oxide, bbls., c.l., lb. No prices
Phloxin toner (see Red, Eosin-toner).
Phosphotungstic rhodamine, Y, kgs..lb. 4.15 - —
Purple lake, kgs.....lb. .60 - 1.00
Oxide, bbls., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis..lb. .03¼- —
Toner, kgs.....lb. 1.50 - 2.00
Scarlet ink toner, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. .55 - —
Lake, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. .35 - —
Spanish, oxide, Grade 1, c.l., bbls., f.o.b. N.Y..lb. .04⅝- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .04⅞- —
Grade 2, c.l., bbls., f.o.b. N.Y..lb. .04¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .04⅜- —
Toluidin toner, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. 1.05 - —
Tuscan, bbls., f.o.b. N. Y., E. St. Louis..lb. .11 - .40
Venetian, bbls., works.....lb. .0220- —
10%, bbls., works.....lb. .0245- —
15%, bbls., works.....lb. .0265- —
20%, bbls., works.....lb. .02¾- —
25%, bbls., works.....lb. .03 - —
30%, bbls., works.....lb. .03⅓- —
35%, bbls., works.....lb. .0360- —
40%, bbls., works.....lb. .04 - —
Vermilion, Amer., bbls., f.o.b. N.Y..lb. .25 - .40
quicksilver, bbls.....lb. 3.05 - 3.15
Red dyes are listed under Dyes.
Red, precipitate, NF, powd., fib, dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 3.26 - —
Red saunders wood, ground, bbls., lb. .35 - —
Resorcinol, tech., 200-lb. dms., frt. alld. E. of Miss..lb. .68 - —
smaller quantities, morks..lb. .74 - —
USP, cryst., 100 lbs., dms., frt. alld. E. of Miss..lb. 1.80 - —
Rhatany root, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Rhubarb, No. 1, high, dried, cs..lb. 1.15 - 1.20
powd., bbls.....lb. 1.18 - 1.23
No. 2, cs.....lb. .85 - .90
powd., bbls.....lb. .88 - .93
Riboflavin .....gram. 1.25 - 1.35
Rochelle salt, cryst., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 ship't..lb. .43½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .44 - —
powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 ship't..lb. .42½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .43 - —
Rose flowers, pale, bls.....lb. .55 - .60
red, bls.....lb. 5.45 - 5.50
Rosemary flowers, bls.....lb. 1.65 - 1.70
leaves, bls.....lb. .18 - .22
Rosin, gum, B, bbls., ex dock....
D, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.55 - —
B, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.65 - —
E, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.75 - —
F, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.75 - —
G, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.75 - —
H, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.76 - —
I, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.76 - —
K, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.90 - —
M, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.96 - —
N, bbls.....100 lbs. 4.05 - —
W. G., bbls.....100 lbs. 4.75 - —
W. W., bbls.....100 lbs. 5.10 - —
X, bbls.....100 lbs. 5.10 - —
Rottenstone, dom., bgs., c.l., f.o.b. mines..ton.25.50 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. mines.....ton.37.50 - —
import, lump, bbls.....lb. No prices
powd., bbls.....lb. No prices
Rue, bls.....lb. 1.45 - 1.50

S

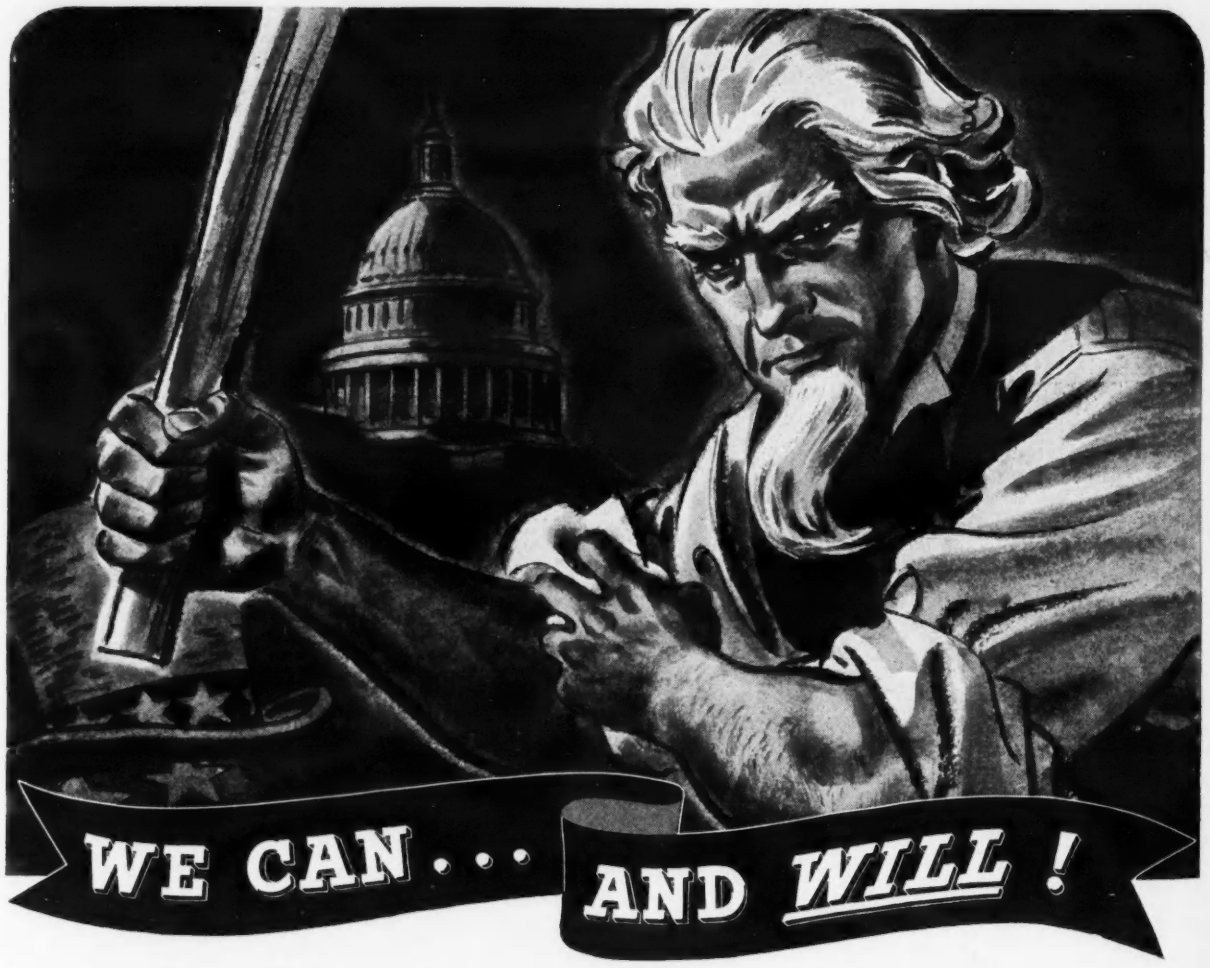
Sabadilla seed, powd., bbls....lb. .33 - .34
Saccharin, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.45 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.48 - —
Scullcap, Eastern, bls.....lb. .28 - .30
Western, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
Safflower, bls.....lb. No prices
Saffron, Mexican, bls.....lb. .80 - .85
Spanish, tins.....lb. 43.00 -45.00
Safrol, cns.....lb. 2.25 - 2.45
dms. .....lb. No prices
Sage, Cyprus, bls.....lb. .77 - .80
Dalmatian, bls.....lb. 2.00 - 2.05
ground, bls.....lb. 2.25 - 2.30
Greek, bls.....lb. 1.60 - 1.70
Spanish, bls.....lb. .39 - .40
Sago flour, bgs.....lb. .04½- .05½
Salicin, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 8.03 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 7.75 - —
Salol, gran., bbls., 200 lbs.....lb. .90 - —
bxs., 25 lbs.....lb. .93 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .90 - —
powd., fib, dms., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.03 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.00 - —
Salt rock, bgs., dlvd. N.Y..ton.14.20 - —
l.c.l., bgs., dlvd. N.Y...ton.17.00 -18.00
vacuum, common, fine, bgs., c.l., dlvd. N.Y..ton.15.70 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. N.Y.....ton.19.40 -23.20
Chrome (see Chrome cake).
Saltcake, dom., bulk, works..ton.15.00 - —
import, bulk, c.i.f.....ton.16.00 Nom.
Saltpeter, dbl. refd., gran., bbls., 10-20 tons.....100 lbs. 8.20 - —
1- 9 tons.....100 lbs. 8.35 - —
less than ton lots..100 lbs. 8.60 - —
powd., bbls., 10-20 tons..... 100 lbs. 9.20 - —
1-9 tons.....100 lbs. 9.35 - —
less than ton lots..100 lbs. 9.60 - —
Santonin, cryst., cns.....kilo.210.00 -220.00
Saponin, crude, cns.....lb. 2.25 - 2.50
purified, cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Sarsaparilla root, Honduras, bls. lb. .55 - .60
Mexican, bls.....lb. .22 - .23
Sassafras, bark, ord., bls.....lb. .20 - .21
select, bls.....lb. .30 - .31
Savory, bls.....lb. 1.00 - 1.10
Saw palmetto berries, bgs.....lb. .07 - .08
Scammony root, bgs.....lb. .07 - .08
resin, lump, cns.....lb. .85 - —
powd., bxs.....lb. .90 - —
Schaeffer's salt, bgs.....lb. .46 - —
Seidlitz mixture, bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 shipment..lb. .33¾- —
smaller lots.....lb. .34¼- —
kegs, 5,000 lbs., 1 shipm't..lb. .34¼- —
smaller lots.....lb. .34¾- —
Selenium, pwd. A, 10-lb. tins..lb. 2.00 - —
100-lb. cases.....lb. 1.75 - —
Senega root, spot, bls.....lb. .95 - 1.00
Senna leaves, Alexandria, half leaf, bls..lb. .23 - .25
siftings, bgs.....lb. .22 - .25
Tinnevelly, No. 1, bls.....lb. .16 - .17
2, bls.....lb. .12 - .15
3 bls.....lb. .11 - .12
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .14 - .15
Pods., bls.....lb. .13 - .16
Serpentaria root, bls.....lb. .75 - .80
Shellac,[2] bleached, bonedry, bbls., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .39 - .40
dlvd., Boston.....lb. .40 - .41
Chicago .....lb. .40½- .41½
Pacific Coast.....lb. .42½- .43½
rfd., bbls., f.o.b. N. Y....lb. .45 - .46
dlvd., Boston.....lb. .45½- .46½
Chicago .....lb. .46¾- .47¾
Pacific Coast.....lb. .48¾- .49¾
Garnet, bags.....lb. .37 - .39
D.C., V.S.O., or Diamond 1, cs., lb. .43 - .45
superfine, bgs., f.o.b. Boston, N. Y..lb. .33 - .34
dlvd., Chicago.....lb. .33½- .34½
Pacific Coast.....lb. .36 - .37
T.N., bgs., f.o.b., Boston, N.Y., lb. .32 - .33
dlvd., Chicago.....lb. .32½- .33½
Pacific Coast.....lb. .35½- .36½
varnish, Metro, area, orange, 5-lb. cut, bbls.....lb. 1.87 - —
4½-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. 1.82½- —
4-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. 1.78 - —
white, 5-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. 1.97 - —
4½-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. 1.92½- —
4-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. 1.88 - —

Red, Cadmium—Silica

Shellac, varnish prices, dlvd., Boston or Chicago, 10c. per gal.

Unexpired 1941 shellac varnish contracts subject to surcharge of 17c. per pound on 5 lb., 17½c. on 4½ lb., and 18c. on 4 lb. cut to cover higher price of alcohol.

Silica, amorph., dry-grd., 400 mesh, c.l..ton.17.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.19.00 - —
smaller lots.....ton.20.00 - —
wet-grd., 95-97%, 325 mesh, c.l..ton.19.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.21.00 - —
smaller lots.....ton.25.00 - —
400 mesh, c.l.....ton.30.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.35.00 - —
smaller lots.....ton.38.00 - —
96-98%, 325 mesh, c.l....ton.20.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.21.50 - —
smaller lots.....ton.23.00 - —
99%, 325 mesh, c.l.....ton.20.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.22.00 - —
smaller lots.....ton.25.00 - —
medium-grd., 99%, 325 mesh, l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.25.50 - —
smaller lots.....ton.27.00 - —
hard-quartz, 99½%, 325 mesh, c.l..ton.13.50 - —
l.c.l. .....ton.18.50 - —
140 mesh, c.l.....ton.11.00 - —
l.c.l. .....ton.16.00 - —
Silica prices are for bag packing f.o.b. works.



THESE DAYS call for all-out effort—effort that not only does its best, but that *succeeds* in *accomplishing* its purpose.

Your need for solvents is not modified by "maybe" or "perhaps." *You've got to have them!*

We know this because of our years of experience in working closely with your business and many others similar to yours. Thus when you order Skellysolve, *we get it to you.* The present emergency strengthens our determination to do that—and keep on doing that. Phone, write, or wire. We can . . . and *we will.*

SKELLYSOLVE
***in the* OIL, PAINT *and* DRUG FIELD**

The Skellysolve line includes naphthas specially fractionated for all laboratory and industrial uses. We furnish a full line of V. M. & P. naphthas, mineral spirits, and lacquer diluents, as well as many other special hydrocarbons. Our technical staff has aided many manufacturers in developing formulas for new or improved products which have proved to be of great value. Write or wire for full information today.

SKELLY

SKELLYSOLVE

SOLVENTS DIVISION, SKELLY OIL CO.
SKELLY BLDG., KANSAS CITY, MO.

Silver, Bullion—Soda, Nitrate

Silver, bullion.....oz. .35½- —
Govt. purchase, dom., metal, oz. .7111- —
Govt. purchase, foreign metal, oz. .35 - —
Cyanide, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. .34 - —
Nitrate, 100-oz. bots.....oz. .26⅞- —
Nucleinate, bots., dms.....oz. .29 - .34
Proteinate, bots., dms.....oz. .28 - .33
Simarubra barks, bls.....lb. .67 - .68
Skunk cabbage root, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Slate flour, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 9.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.10.00 -15.00
Sloe berries, bgs.....lb. .75 - .80
Smalt, black, extra velvet, ctns, lb. .65 - .68
Blue, ctns.....lb. .67 - .68½
Snakeroot, Canada, bls.....lb. .24 - .26
Soapbark, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
crushed, bls., bbls.....lb. .13 - .13½
cut, German, bls., bbls.....lb. No stocks
dom., bbls.....lb. .14 - .15
powd., bbls.....lb. .15 - .16
Soda, acetate, anhyd., dms., dlvd, lb. .08½- .10
flake, gran., powd., 60%, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .05½- .06
USP, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .06 - .07
Alginate, dms., bbls., works..lb. .69 - .73
Aluminate, white soluble, c.l., bgs., frt. equald..100 lbs. 7.50 - —
dms., frt. equald....100 lbs. 7.75 - —
l.c.l., bgs., frt. equald.100 lbs. 8.40 - —
dms., frt. equald.....100 lbs. 8.65 - —
Antimoniate, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .15 - .15½
Arsenate, dms., dealers., c.l works..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .09¼- .09¾
Arsenite, dry, gray, dms., c.l., dealers, works..lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .07½- .08½
white, dms., c.l., dealers, works..lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .08½- .09½

Soda arsenite, dry, gray, prices are ¾c. per pound higher in Chicago; 1c. per pound higher in Houston, Tex., and Colorado. White prices are 1c. per pound higher in Tex. and Colo.

Ash, dense, 58%, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.15 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.18 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.33 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.58 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.98 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.75 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
bulk, c.l., works...100 lbs. .95 - —
extra light, 58%, bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.13
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.13 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.28 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.53 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.93 - —
bbls., c.l., works....100 lbs. 1.45 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.45 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.85 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.25 - —
bulk, c.l.....100 lbs. .90 - —
Soda, ash, light, 58%, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.13
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.13 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.28 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.53 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.93 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.75 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
bulk, c.l.....100 lbs. .90 - —

Soda ash l.c.l. prices are per 100 lbs. f.o.b. recognized warehouse point and include delivery in any quantity to customer's sidewalk within recognized local trucking distance of seller's warehouse. The sales zones are:—Zone 1: All Northern U.S. E. of Miss. River and North of the Southern boundaries of Ky. and Va., including also St. Louis, Mo., and Davenport, Ia., parallel La., Miss., Ala., South of 31° Texas, E. of 100° Meridian and S. of 31° parallel and Fla., in Me., N. H. and Vt.; special local zone prices apply for ship't to various counties. Zone 2: Ark. East of 93° Meridian; Neb., E. of 98° Meridian; Tex., N. of 31° parallel and E. of 100° Meridian (except Wichita Falls), Ala., La., and Miss. N. of 31° parallel; Iowa (except Davenport), Ga., Minn., Mo. (except St. Louis), N. and S. C. and Tenn. Zone 3: Kansas, Neb., W. of 98° Meridian, Tex., W. of 100° Meridian (including Wichita Falls, but excluding El Paso), N. and S. D., Okla., Ark., W. of 93° Meridian. Zone 4: El Paso, Tex.; Ariz., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Utah and Wyoming.

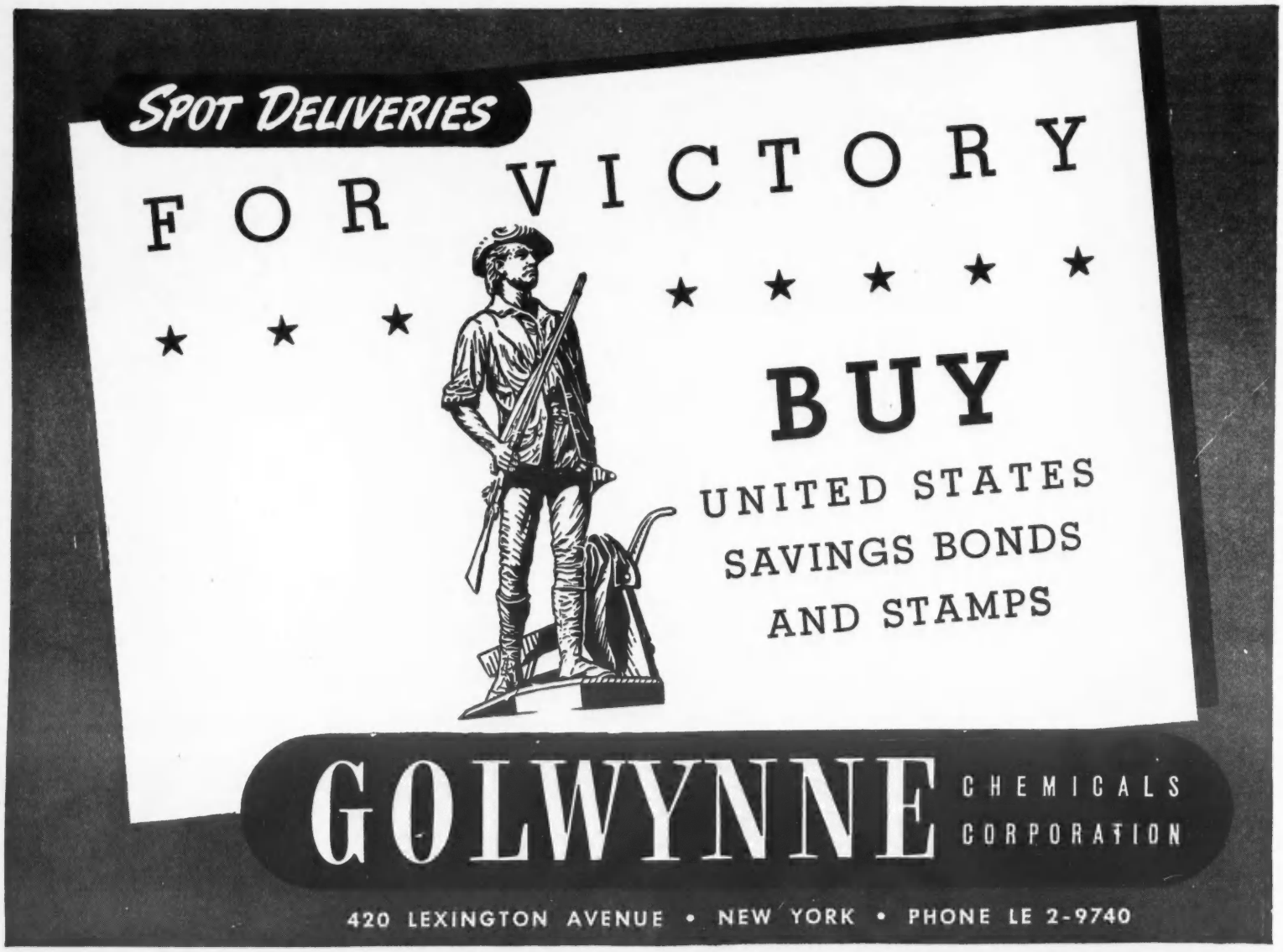
Benzoate, tech., bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .39 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .40 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .43 - —
USP, bbls., fib., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .46 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .47 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .50 - —
Bicarbonate, tech., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.70 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.05 - —
bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 1.55 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 1.90 - —
USP, gran., bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.63 - —
powd., bbls., c.l., works.... 100 lbs. 1.85 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. N.Y..100 lbs. 2.51 - —
kgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. N.Y..100 lbs. 2.76 - —
Bichromate,[3,5] spot, c.l., works, lb. .07⅝- —
l.c.l., 6 cks. or 10 bbls. or oyer, works..lb. .07½- —
5 cks. or 9 bbls. or less, works..lb. .07¾- —
Bifluoride, bbls., c.l.....lb. .11 - —
10-bbl. lots.....lb. .11½- .13
1-9 bbls.....lb. .12 - —
kegs .....lb. .12½- .14
Bisulphite, powd., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.00 - 3.10
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.50 - 3.60
solution, 32 deg., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.30 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 1.55 - —
33 deg., bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 1.60 - —
Soda, bisulphite, solution, 35 deg., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.40 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 1.65 - —
solut., 44 deg., bbls., works, 100 lbs. 1.55 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 1.80 - —
Bromide, USP, gran., bbls., 500 lbs..lb. .27 - .31
fiber dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .28 - .32
Cacodylate, 1-kilo bots.....lb. No prices
Carbonate (see Soda ash, soda monohydrated, soda sal).
Caustic, flake, 76% powd., ammon, process, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.95 - —
dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1....100 lbs. 3.55 - 4.90
2 .....100 lbs. 3.70 - 5.05
3 .....100 lbs. 3.95 - 5.30
4 .....100 lbs. 4.35 - 5.70
electro process, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., same zinc prices as ammonia process.
liquid, 47-49%, buyers' tanks, works..100 lbs. 1.92½- —
sellers' tanks, works..... 100 lbs. 1.95 - —
70%, buyers' tanks, works, 100 lbs. 1.97½- —
sellers' tanks, works..... 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
solid, 76% ammon., process, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 3.30 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 3.55 - —
electro process, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.30 - —

Soda, caustic, solid, electro process, dms., l.c.l., same zone prices as ammon. process. Caustic soda, l.c.l., prices are on the same basis as those for soda ash. The sales zones are also the same.

Chlorate, dom., cryst., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06½- —
powd., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07 - .08½
Chromate,[2,3] spot, c.l., works, lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., 6 cks., 10 bbls. or over, works..lb. .09½- —
Citrate, USP VIII, 225-lb. bbls. lb. .18½- —
dms., 50-lb. lots.....lb. .20½- —
25-lb. lots.....lb. .22½- .23½
dms., kgs., 100-lb. lots...lb. .19½- —
USP XI, gran., bbls., 250-lb. lots..lb. .24 - —
boxes, 50-lb. lots.....lb. .26 - —
cns., 25-lb. lots.....lb. .28 - .29
kgs., 100-lb. lots.....lb. .25 - —
powd., bbls., 250-lb. lots..lb. .24½- —
boxes, 50-lb. lots.....lb. .26½- —
cns., 25-lb. lots.....lb. .29½- —
kgs., 100-lb. lots.....lb. .25½- —
Cyanide, 96-98%, dom., dms..lb. .14 - .15
imports, 90%, cs.....lb. No prices
Diacetate, 33-35% acidity, bbls., dlvd..lb. .09½- .10½
anhy., dms., dlvd.....lb. .12½- —
Fluoride, white, 30%, bbls., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., 10 or over, same basis..lb. .08½- —
1-9, same basis.....lb. .09 - —
95%, bbls., c.l., same basis, lb. .08¼- —
Soda, fluoride, 95%, l.c.l., 10 or over, same basis..lb. .08¾- —
1-9, same basis.....lb. .09¼- —

Soda fluoride prices at Los Angeles are f.a.s. works.

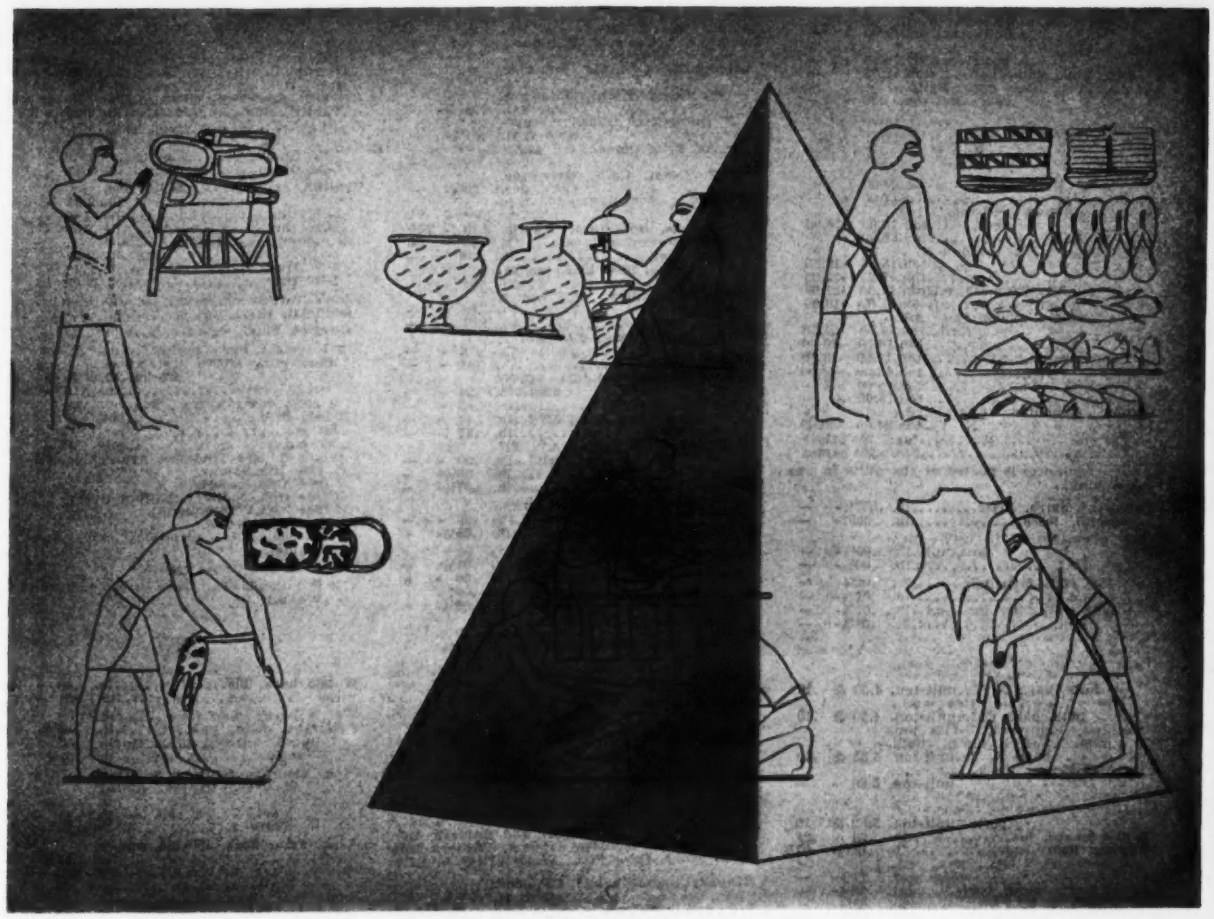
Glycerophosphate, NF, cryst., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.25 - 1.27
100-lb. lots.....lb. 1.40 - 1.42
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.65 - 1.67
powd., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.25 - 1.27
100-lb. lots.....lb. 1.40 - 1.42
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.72 - —
solution, cbys., cns.....lb. .82 - .83
Hydrosulphite,[4] dms., frt. alld. lb. .17 - .18
Hydroxide, USP, sticks, cns., 100 to 1,000-lb. lots..lb. .22 - .24
Hypophosphite, N. F., cns., 100-lb. lots..lb. .67 - —
Hyposulphite, cryst., large, bgs., works, frt. equald...100 lbs. 2.25 - —
bbls., same basis..100 lbs. 2.45 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 2.50 - —
bbls., same basis..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
pea, bgs., c.l., works.100 lbs. 2.60 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.80 - —
dms., works.....100 lbs. 3.10 - —
5,000 lbs. and over, bgs., works..100 lbs. 2.75 - 3.00
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.95 - 3.20
dms., works.....100 lbs. 3.25 - 3.60
pea, 2,500 to 5,000 lbs., bgs., works..100 lbs. 2.85 - 3.10
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.05 - 3.30
dms., works.....100 lbs. 3.35 - 3.60
500 to 2,500 dms., works. 100 lbs. 3.10 - 3.25
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.30 - 3.55
dms., works.....100 lbs. 3.60 - 3.85
pea, less than 500 lbs., bgs., works..100 lbs. 3.70 - 3.95
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.90 - 4.15
dms., works.....100 lbs. 4.20 - 4.45
Iodate, jars.....lb. 5.49 - —
Iodide, jars.....lb. 2.42 - —
bots. .....lb. 2.52 - 2.57
Mandelate, 100-lb. dms.....lb. 3.25 - —
Metanilate, bgs.....lb. .40 - —
Metasilicate, anhyd., dms., c.l. works, frt. equald.... 100 lbs. 4.00 - —
15 dms. and over, dlvd. N.Y. 100 lbs. 4.90 - —
3-14 dms., same basis..... 100 lbs. 5.05 - —
1-2 dms., same basis.100 lbs. 5.30 - —
gran., bbls., c.l., works....lb. 2.50 - —
10 bbls. and over, dlvd. N.Y. lb. 3.30 - —
1-9 bbls., dlvd. N.Y.....lb. 3.55 - —
Molybdate, anhyd., kgs., works, lb. .47 - —
Monohydrated, bbls.....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
works .....100 lbs. 2.30 - —
Naphthionate, bbls.....lb. .50 - —
Nitrate, crude, dom., c.l., 100-lb. bgs., dlvd., f.o.b. cars, producing points or ports, rail or boat shipment...ton.30.05 - —
200-lb. bgs., same basis. ton.29.35 - —
bulk, f.o.b. Hopewell, Va..ton.27.00 - —
f.o.b. other Atl. and Gulf ports..ton.28.00 - —
imp., c.l., 100-lb. bgs., f.o.b. cars, Atl., Gulf, Pac. warehouses, rail or boat shipment..ton.33.00 - —



Soda, nitrate, imp., c.l., 200-lb. bgs., same basis	ton.	32.40	—
bulk, same basis	ton.	30.00	—
refd., gran., bbls., 10 tons. 100 lbs.		3.60	—
1-9 tons	100 lbs.	3.75	—
smaller lots	100 lbs.	4.00	—
Nitrite, 96-98%, dom., bbls., c.l., works, frt. equalized	lb.	.06¾	—
96-98%, dom., bbls., c.l., West Coast, f.o.b. ports	lb.	.08	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.08¾	.11¼
Soda nitrite l.c.l. prices range represents delivery at various points.			
Orthosilicate, anhyd., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald.	lb.	4.50	—
15 dms. and over, same basis	lb.	5.45	—
3-14 dms., same basis	lb.	5.60	—
1-2 dms., same basis	lb.	5.85	—
flake, dms., c.l., works	100 lbs.	3.15	—
10 bbls. and over, dlvd. N.Y.C.	100 lbs.	4.30	—
1-9 bbls., same basis	100 lbs.	4.55	—
Oxalate, neut., bbls.	lb.	.09½	—
Perborate, NF, bbls., c.l., works,	lb.	.14¾	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.15¼	—
Pentachlorophenate briquets, single bgs., works	lb.	.26	—
70 lbs., bgs., works	lb.	.19½	—
490 lbs., bgs., works	lb.	.17½	—
powd., 100 lbs., bgs., works,	lb.	.19	—
500 lbs., bgs., works	lb.	.17	—
Phosphate, dibasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works	100 lbs.	6.00	6.25
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	6.50	7.25
bbls., c.l., works	100 lbs.	6.20	6.45
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	6.70	7.45
cryst., tech., bgs., c.l., works,	100 lbs.	2.55	2.70
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	2.95	3.45
bbls., c.l., works	100 lbs.	2.75	2.90
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	3.15	3.65
monobasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works	100 lbs.	7.25	8.25
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	8.00	9.00
bbls., c.l., works	100 lbs.	7.45	8.45
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	8.20	9.20
tribasic, bgs., c.l., works	100 lbs.	2.70	2.85
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	3.10	3.60
bbls., c.l., works	100 lbs.	2.90	3.05
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	3.30	3.80
kegs, c.l., works	100 lbs.	3.40	3.55
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	3.80	4.30
USP (dibasic), bbls., dms., works	lb.	.08	.10
dried, bbls., dms., works	lb.	.11½	.12
Picramate, kgs.	lb.	.65	—
Prussiate, yellow, bbls., 10,000 lbs. or more	lb.	.11	—
contracts	lb.	.10	—
smaller lots	lb.	.11¼	—
contracts	lb.	.10¼	—
Pyrophosphate,[2] anhyd., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equalized	100 lbs.	5.25	6.10
5 tons and over, same basis,	100 lbs.	5.40	6.25
less than 5 tons, same basis,	100 lbs.	5.75	6.60
bbls., c.l., works, frt. equalized	100 lbs.	5.45	6.30
5 tons and over, same basis,	100 lbs.	5.60	6.45
less than 5 tons, same basis,	100 lbs.	5.95	6.80
Ricinoleate, tech., bbls.	lb.	.12	—
Sal, bgs., dlvd. N. Y.	100 lbs.	1.20	—
works	100 lbs.	1.00	—
bbls., dlvd. N. Y.	100 lbs.	1.30	—
works	100 lbs.	1.10	1.30
Salicylate, bxs.	lb.	.52	.55
Sesquicarbonate, bgs., c.l., works,	100 lbs.	1.50	—
bbls., c.l., works	100 lbs.	1.70	—
bbls., l.c.l., Zone 1	100 lbs.	2.70	—
2	100 lbs.	2.85	—
3	100 lbs.	3.10	—
4	100 lbs.	3.50	—
Soda sesquicarbonate l.c.l. prices are on same basis as those for soda ash and caustic soda. The sales are also the same.			
Sequisilicate, dms., c.l., works,	100 lbs.	3.05	—
10 bbls. or over, dlvd. N.Y.C.	100 lbs.	4.05	—
1-9 bbls.	100 lbs.	4.30	—
Silicate, 40° turbid, dms., c.l., works	100 lbs.	.80	—
l.c.l., 5 or more, works,	100 lbs.	1.05	—
1 to 4, works	100 lbs.	1.20	—
52°, dms., c.l., works	100 lbs.	1.40	—
l.c.l., 5 or more, works,	100 lbs.	1.65	—
1 to 4, works	100 lbs.	1.80	—
Silicofluoride, dom., bbls.	lb.	.12	.15
Stannate, dms.	lb.	.33½	.36½
Stearate, lump, powd., bbls., works	lb.	.19	.24
Sulphate, anhyd., bgs., bbls., c.l., works	100 lbs.	1.70	1.90
5 tons or over, works,	100 lbs.	1.95	2.15
less than 5 tons, works,	100 lbs.	2.20	2.40
cryst. (see Glauber's salt).			
NV VI, exsiccated, powd., bbls.	lb.	.07	.07½
U.S.P. cryst., gran., bbls.	lb.	.10	.10½
Sulphide, cryst., bbls., c.l., works	100 lbs.	2.40	—
l.c.l., 5 tons or over, dlvd.	100 lbs.	2.90	—
less than 5 tons, dlvd.	100 lbs.	3.15	—
solid, bbls., c.l., works	100 lbs.	3.15	—
l.c.l., 5 tons or over, dlvd.	100 lbs.	3.65	—
less than 5 tons, dlvd.	100 lbs.	3.90	—
Sulphite, cryst., bgs., 100 lbs., works	lb.	2.10	2.35
bbls.	100 lbs.	2.30	2.55
powd., bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	5.25	—
l.c.l., 5 or more	100 lbs.	5.50	—
1 to 4	100 lbs.	6.00	—
Sulphocarbolate, gran., bbls., dms.	lb.	.26	.28
Sulphocyanide, C.P., dms.	lb.	.55	.65
Sulphohydrate, liquid, 38%, basis 100%, dms., c.l., f.o.b. works,	lb.	.05½	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.06	—
single dm. lots, works	lb.	.08	—
tanks, works	lb.	.04½	—
flake, 70-72%, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.04½	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.05	—
Sulphoricinolate, bbls.	lb.	.12	—
Thiosulphate (see Hyposulphite).			
Tungstate, CP, kgs.	lb.	No prices	
tech., kgs.	lb.	1.35	1.50
Solvent, naphtha,[3] dms., wks.	gal.	.31	—
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld.	gal.	.27	—
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minequa, Colo.	gal.	.27	—
high-flash, dms., works	gal.	.32	—
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld.	gal.	.27	—
Sorbitol, com'l, dms., works	lb.	.17¾	—
Soybean meal, 41%, bulk	ton.	49.20	—
protein, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.20	—
l.c.l., 10-20 tons, works	lb.	.20½	—
100-20 000 lbs., works	lb.	.20½	—
smaller lots, works	lb.	.24	—
Sparteine sulphate, cns.	oz.	3.65	4.00
Spearmint leaves, bls.	lb.	.30	.31
Spikenard root, bls.	lb.	.18	.19
Spruce extract, reg., bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.02½	—
tanks, works	lb.	.01½	—
powd., super, bgs., c.l., works,	lb.	.04½	—
Squawvine, leaves, bls.	lb.	.14	.15
Squill, red, powd.	lb.	.78	.79
White, bls.	lb.	.18½	.19
powd., bbls., bxs	lb.	.23	.24
St. Ignatius beans, bgs.	lb.	.44	.45
St. John's Bread, edible, bls.,	lb.	.19	.20
Starch, corn, pearl, bgs., f.o.b. Chicago	100 lbs.	3.10	—
dlvd., N. Y.	100 lbs.	3.45	—
powd., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago,	100 lbs.	3.20	—
dlvd., N. Y.	100 lbs.	3.55	—
Potato, dom., bgs., c.l.	lb.	.0610	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.0735	—
import, bgs.	lb.	No prices	
rice, bgs.	lb.	.09	.10
Sweetpotato, bgs.	lb.	.06¼ Nom.	
bbls.	lb.	.07 Nom.	
Wheat, thick, boil, bgs.	lb.	.05	—
Starch, iodide, bots.	lb.	1.87	—
Staveacre, seed, bgs.	lb.	.35	.40
Stearin, oleo	lb.	.10½	.11
Stillingia root, bls.	lb.	.11	.12
Stoneroot, bls.	lb.	.07½	.08
Storax, cs.	lb.	2.00 Nom.	
Stramonium leaves, bls.	lb.	.33	.34
seed, bgs.	lb.	.20	.21
Strontium bromide, cns.	lb.	.53	.55
Carbonate, NF, 1V, 250-lb. bbls.	lb.	No prices	
tech., 90% precip., bbls.	lb.	.23 Nom.	
Chloride, tech., bbls.	lb.	.24	.25
Strontium, iodide, bots, 5 lbs.	lb.	3.06	—
jars, 25 lbs.	lb.	3.00	—
Nitrate, dom., bbls., c.l., wks.,	lb.	.07¾	—
25 bbls. and over	lb.	.08¼	—
1-24 bbls. and over	lb.	.08¾	—
Oxalate, bbls.	lb.	.44	—
Strophanthus seed, Kombe, bgs.	lb.	4.00	4.25
Strolyl, acetate, bots.	lb.	3.10	3.25
Strychnine, cryst., cns., 100-oz. lots	oz.	.70	—
Acetate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots	oz.	.79	—
Arsenate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots	oz.	.82	—
Arsenite, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots	oz.	.79	—
Glycerophosphate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots	oz.	.80	—
Hydrochloride, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots	oz.	.79	—
Hypophosphite, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots	oz.	.91	—
Nitrate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots	oz.	.73	—
Phosphate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots	oz.	.80	—
Sulphate, cryst., cns., 100-oz. lots	oz.	.58	—
powd., cns., 100-oz. lots	oz.	.48	—
Sucrose Octa-acetate, C.P. grade, bbls., l.c.l., works	lb.	.55	—
denat., bbls., l.c.l., works	lb.	.45	—
tech., bbls., l.c.l., works	lb.	.40	—

Soda Nitrate—Sulphur

Sugar coloring, bbls.	gal.	.75	1.45
Milk, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.25	—
l.c.l., 10 or over	lb.	.26	—
less than 10	lb.	.27	—
Sulfadiazine, tablets, bots., 50's,	ea.	4.86	—
100's,	ea.	8.46	—
1,000's	ea.	72.00	—
Sulfaguanidine, 3.5-gm. bot.	doz.	2.50	—
4-oz. bots.	ea.	8.10	—
1-lb. bots.	ea.	30.00	—
Sulfanilamide, 5 lbs., bots.	lb.	1.70	—
fib. dms., 1,000 lbs., 1 delivery,	lb.	1.25	—
100 lbs.	lb.	1.30	—
25-lb. lots	lb.	1.45	—
Sulfapyridine, powd., for hospitals,			
5-gram bots.	ea.	.50	—
Sulfathiazole, 5-gm. bot.	ea.	.42	—
Sesquicarbonate, 5-gm. bot.	ea.	.42	—
Sulphonethylmethane, kgs.	lb.	6.75	6.80
Sulphonmethane, kgs.	lb.	5.25	—
Sulphur, crude, bulk, f.o.b. cars, mines, contracts	long ton.	16.00	—
f.o.b. steamers, Gulf ports, contract	long ton.	17.50	—
flowers, USP, bgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	3.05	—
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	3.55	—
bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	3.40	—
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	3.90	—
flour, comm'l bgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	1.65	—
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	2.15	—
refined, cast, bgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	2.20	—
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	2.70	—
heavy, USP, bgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	2.60	—
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	3.10	—
bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	2.95	—
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	3.45	—



Egyptian Tanning - 2000 B.C.

From ancient stone carvings we have learned that the first crude stages of tanning and shoe manufacture were carried on by the Egyptians as early as 2000 B. C. This undoubtedly involved some form of vegetable tanning, which for centuries was the only practical method of tanning leathers.

In 1884 Chrome Tanning was invented and since has largely supplanted vegetable tanning in making upper leathers, glove and garment leathers. Chrome tanning yields a leather of more compact fibrous structure and the process requires only a few days as against months for the older method.

Mutual Chemical Company of America has continuously supplied the Tanning Industry with Bichromates since the invention of Chrome Tanning.

MUTUAL CHEMICAL CO. OF AMERICA NEW YORK

Mutual Chemical Co of America

270 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

Sulphur—Zinc Chloride

Sulphur, light, ref'd, USP, bgs., c.l..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.20 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.05 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.55 - —
lump, bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.20 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.70 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.55 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.05 - —
roll, bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.40 - —
c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.90 - —

Prices at the mine for various grades refined sulphur 25c. less per 100 pounds.

Rubbermakers, comm'l, 99½%, bgs., c.l., frt. alld..100 lbs. 2.05 - —
refined, 100%, bgs., c.l., frt. alld..100 lbs. 2.40 - —
Chloride, 55-gal. dms., c.l....lb. .03 - .03¼
l.c.l., dms., works....lb. .04 - .04¼
10-gal. dms., c.l.....lb. .07 - .07¼
l.c.l. .....lb. .08 - .08¼
Dioxide, liquid, com'l., cyls., works..lb. .07 - .09
multi-unit, cars, works..lb. .04½- .07
tanks, works.....lb. .04 - .06
refrigeration, cyls., works..lb. .16 - .40
multi-unit cars, works..lb. .07¼- .10
Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. 3.90 - 4.05
Precipitated, USP, bbls.....lb. .17 - 22
Sumac, grd., Sicilian, f.a.s....ton. No prices
leaf, f.a.s.....ton. No prices
extract, bbls., No. 1.....lb. .08 - —
No. 2.....lb. .07 - —
stainless, bbls.....lb. .09 - .11
Berries, bgs.....lb. .12 - .13
Sunflower seed, Calif., large bgs., ...lb. .06¾- .07¼
medium, bgs.....lb. .06½- .07
poultry .....lb. .05½- .06
Superphosphate, run-of-pile, basis 16%, bulk, f.o.b. cars, boat, Balto..net ton. 9.60 - —
guaranteed 16%, bulk, same basis....net ton.10.10 - —
20%, bulk, same basis....ton.12.75 - —
triple, bulk, f.o.b. cars, Balto., spot..unit-ton. .80 - —

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Talc, dom., Calif., 1, c.l.....ton.20.00 - —
¼ c.l.....ton.17.00 - —
N.Y., fibrous, 33-94%, 325 mesh, c.l..ton.16.00 -18.00
l.c.l. .....ton.20.00 - —
99-99½%, 325 mesh, c.l.... .....ton.15.25 -19.25
l.c.l. .....ton.17.25 -22.00
99.95%, 325 mesh, c.l.ton.17.00 -21.00
coarse, off-color, c.l.....ton.11.00 -13.00
Aluminum, flake-type, grd. c.l..ton.14.50 -24.50
l.c.l. .....ton.16.50 -30.00
Pennsylvania, c.l.....ton.11.00 -13.50
l.c.l. .....ton.12.00 -14.50
Vermont, c.l.....ton.14.00 - —
l.c.l. .....ton.15.00 - —
Imp., Canadian, c.l., dlvd. N. Y..ton.24.00 -30.00
French .....ton. No prices
Italian .....ton. No prices
Talc, domestic, is quoted at the mills in bag packing.
Tallow,[1,5] extra, loose.....lb. .09¼- —
special, loose.....lb. .0957- —
sulphonated, 85% (34% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06¾- —
50% (43% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07¼- —
50% (48% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08¾- —
Tamarind, No. 1, bbls .....lb. .07
kegs .....lb. 6.00 - 8.00
Tankage, fertilizer, animal, dom., grd., 9% ammon., 10% b.p.l., bulk, basis N. Y..unit-ton. 4.50 & .10
10-11% ammon., 15% b.p.l., bulk, basis Chi..unit-ton. 4.50 & .10
feeding, unground, 9-11% ammon., 15-20% b.p.l., bulk, basis N. Y..unit-ton. 5.35 & .10
high-grade, bulk, Chicago, unit-ton. 5.60 - —
import, S. Amer., 10-12% ammon., 15% b.p.l., bulk, c.l.f. ports..unit-ton. 5.00 & .10
Tansy leaves, bls.....lb. .23 - .24
Tapioca flour, bgs.....lb. .04½- .07¼
Tar acid oil,[7] 15%, dms., c.l., works..gal. .27½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .29½- —
25%, dms., c.l., works.....gal. .31½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .33½- —
Tar, pine, retort, dms., dlvd. E. cities..gal. .32½- —
ports .....gal. .32 - —
tanks, dlvd. E. cities.....gal. .24 - —
Tarragon herb, bgs.....lb. 1.95 - 2.00
Tartar emetic, tech., fine gran. or powd., bbls., kgs., 5 or more..lb. .47¾- —
less than 5.....lb. .48 - —
dms. .....lb. .48½- .51
USP, powd., bbls.....lb. .52¾- .53
Terpinyl acetate, cns.....lb. .87 - —
dms .....lb. .85 - —
Terpin hydrate, bbls., dms. ...lb. .60 - .65
Terpineol, CP, cns.....lb. .43 - —
dms. .....lb. .40 - —
alpha, denat. grade, dms., c.l., wks., net wgt...lb. .17 - —
Terra alba (see Gypsum).
Tetrachloroethane, dms., wks..lb. .08 - .08½
Tetrachloroethylene, CP, dms..lb. .21½- — tech. (see Perchloroethylene).
Tetralin, dms.....lb. .19 - —
Tetrasodium pyrophosphate (see soda pyrosphosphate).
Thallium sulphate, 99% pure, bots., works..lb. 5.00 - 7.00
Theobromine .....lb. 2.40 - 2.65
Sodiosalicylate, dms.....lb. No prices
Thiamine hydrochloride, bots., cns., gram. .53 - .56
Thiocarbanilide, dms.....lb. .24 - —
Thio Urea, C.P., dms.....lb. .55 - .65
Thorium nitrate, cs, works...lb. 2.00 - —
Thyme, French, bls.....lb. .89 - 94
Morocco, bls.....lb. .21 Nom.
Spanish, bls.....lb. .23½- .24
Thymol, cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.00 Nom.
iodide, kgs., 50 lbs.....lb. 3.40 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 3.50 - —
Timbo root (see cube root).
Tin chloride (ous), anhyd.....lb. .48 - .48¼
Crystals, bbls., bgs.....lb. .39 - .39½
Metal,[1,7] Straits.....lb. .52 - —
Oxide, bbls.....lb. .55 - —
Tetrachloride, anhyd., bbls..lb. No price
Titanium, dioxide, bgs., c.l., (20 tons)..lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery, lb. .14¾- —
1,000-9,999 lbs.....lb. .15 - —
50-999 lbs.....lb. .15¼- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .14¾- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery, lb. .15 - —
1,000-9,999 lbs.....lb. .15¼- —
50-999 lbs.....lb. .15½- —
Titanium, non-chalking, bgs., c.l., (20 tons)..lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery, lb. .16¾- —
1,000-9,999 lbs.....lb. .17 - —
50-999 lbs.....lb. .17¼- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .16¾- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery, lb. .17 - —
1,000-9,999 lbs.....lb. .17¼- —
50-999 lbs.....lb. .17½- —
chalk-resistant, bgs., c.l. (20 tons)..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery, lb. .15¼- —
1,000-9,999 lbs.....lb. .15½- —
50-999 lbs.....lb. .15¾- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery, lb. .15¼- —
1,000-9,999 lbs.....lb. .15¾- —
50-999 lbs.....lb. .16 - —
barium or magnesium base, bgs., c.l. (20 tons)..lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06 - —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .06 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06¼- —
calcium base, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), lb. .05½- —
calcium-rutile base, bgs., c.l. (20 tons)..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .05¾- —
Titanium, calcium-rutile base, bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06 - —

Carload prices are f.o.b. factories with actual freight paid. Less than carload prices are f.o.b. factories or ex warehouse with actual freight or trucking paid, except on the Pacific Coast, where they are f.o.b. warehouses. Pacific Coast prices are ¼c. per lb. higher than the above.

Toluidin base, distilled, kgs....lb. .96 - —
Tolu, balsam, cns.....lb. .95 - 1.00
Toluidin, mixed, dms.....lb. .26 - —
Toluol[2], [3], [7], (toulene), 2° indus., dms., returnable..gal. .33 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .28 - —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .28 - —
1° nitration,[6] dms., returnable..gal. .34½- —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld.. gal. .29½- —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .29½- —
Tonga, N.F., 50% bark and vine. bls..lb. .90 - .95
Tonka beans, Angostura, cks..lb. 2.40 - 2.50
Brazilian, Surinam, cs.....lb. .70 - .85
Triacetin, dms.....lb. .28 - —
Trimyl borate, dms., l.c.l., works, lb. .33 - —
Triamylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .98 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. 1.01 - —
Tributylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .78 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .81 - —
Tributyl citrate, ton lots, 475-lb. dms..lb. .24 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .32 - —
Phosphate, dms., l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .47 - —
cns., works.....lb. .51 - —
Trichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .06½- —
tanks .....lb. .07½- —
Trichlorethylene,[3] dms., c.l., wks., frt. alld., Zone 1..lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .06½- —
Zone 1, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09 - —
Zone 3, c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09½- —
Zone 4, dms., c.l., f.o.b. stock points..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09½- —

All prices on trichlorethylene are frt. alld. with the exception of Zone 4, in which case the prices indicated are based on f.o.b. L. A., Cal.; S. F., Cal.; Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash. Zone 1 includes the following States:—Conn., Md., N. Y., Va., Ky., Me., N. J., Vt., W. Va., Mo., Tenn., Ind., Ia., Pa., R. I., Ill., Mich., Minn., Wis., Del., Mass., N. C., O., Omaha, Neb.; Kansas City, Kansas. Zone 3 includes Ala., Kan., except Kansas City, N. D., Ga., Neb., except Omaha; S. D., Miss., Ark., S. C., La., Okla. and Fla. Zone 3 includes Colo., N. M., Wyo, Texas and Eastern Montana. Zone 4 includes Arizona, Western Montana, Idaho, Ore., Nev., Wash., Utah and Cal.

Tricresyl, phosphate,[3] CP, cns., dlvd..lb. .40½- .51½
dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .37½- —
Tech., dms., c.l.....lb. .25 - —
500 lbs., dms.....lb. .25½- —
Triethanolamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .20 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .18 - —
Triethylamine, dms., l.c.l., works, lb. 1.16 - —
Triethyl citrate, ton lots, 500-lb. dms..lb. .24 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .32 - —
Triethyl phosphate, dms., dlvd..lb. .45 - —
Triethyleneglycol, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .26 - —
Trimethyl phosphate, cns.....lb. .54 - .56
dms., dlvd.....lb. .50 - —
Trimethylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .85 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .90 - —
Triphenyl phosphate[3], dms....lb. .88 - —
Tripoli, air-floated, bgs., c.l., works..ton.21.00 - —
double grd., bgs., c.l., works. ton.17.50 - —
once-grd., bgs., c.l., works.ton.16.00 - —
Trisodium phosphate (see Soda phosphate, tribasic).
Tuba root (see Derris root).
Tungsten metal powd.,[3,5] 99%, dms., works..lb. 2.60 - —
Oxide, CP, kgs.....lb. No price
Chem. grade, kgs.....lb. No price
Turmeric root, Alleppey, bgs..lb. .10½ Nom.
Madras, bgs.....lb. .09½ Nom.
Turpentine, spirits, gum, bbls., c.l., ex dock..gal. .82 - —
l.c.l., 10 ex dock.....gal. .84 - —
5 ex dock.....gal. .86 - —
wood, dest., dist., dms., dlvd. E. ports..gal. .65 - .70
tanks, dlvd., E. cities..gal. .58 - —
steam-dist., dms., c.l., dlvd.gal. .77 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....gal. .80 - —
tanks, dlvd.....gal. .72 - —

U

Unicorn root, false (see Helonias root)
True (see Aletris root).
Uranium oxide, black, bgs....lb. 2.55 - —
yellow, kgs.....lb. 1.65 - —
Urea, dom., 46% N., bgs., 20 tons, f.o.b. Belle, W. Va., Metropolitan New York, Phila., Wilmington, Del., Baltimore, Wilmington, N. C., Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville....ton.80.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Belle, W. Va., ton.82.50 - —
5-19 tons f.o.b. Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Wilmington, Del., Baltimore..ton.85.00 - —
less than 5 tons, f.o.b. New York, Phila..ton.90.00 - —
Import, 40% N., bgs., 5 tons, f.o.b Atl., Gulf ports or Belle, W. Va., ship..ton. No prices
smaller lots f.o.b. N. Y. whse..ton. No prices
pure, cs.....lb. .12 - —
Urea fertilizer compound, basis 42% N., bulk, c.l., f.o.b. Belle, W. Va., or Atl., Gulf ports..ton.37.40 - —
Urea-ammonia liquor, basis, 45% N., tanks, f.o.b. Belle, W. Va., or Atl., Gulf ports, ton.121.58 - —
87% N. (insoluble), f.o.b. Belle, W. Va., or Atl., Gulf ports. ton.127.00 - —
Uva ursi leaves, bls.....lb. .24 - .25

V

Valerian root, Belgian, bls....lb. 1.70 - 1.75
Eastern, bls.....lb. 1.40 - 1.45
Valonia, beards, bgs., f.a.s...ton. No prices
cups, bgs., f.a.s.....ton. No prices
Vanadium pentoxide, C.P., bgs., cns., works..lb. 7.00 - —
tech., dms., works.....lb. 1.10 - —
Vanilla beans, Bourbon, tins...lb. No price
Mexican, tins.....lb.15.00 -16.00
cuts, tins.....lb.14.00 -15.00
South American, tins.....lb. No price
Tahiti, tins.....lb. 6.25 - 6.50
Vanillin, ex eugenol, 25-lb. tins, lb. 2.60 - —
5-lb. tins.....lb. 2.65 - —
1-lb. tins.....lb. 2.75 - —
Vanillin, ex guaiacol, 25-lb. tins, lb. 2.35 - —
5-lb. tins.....lb. 2.40 - —
1-lb. tins.....lb. 2.50 - —
ex lignin, any quantity, 25-lb. tins..lb. 2.35 - —
5-lb. tins.....lb. 2.40 - —
1-lb. tins.....lb. 2.55 - —
Venice turpentine, true, cs...lb. No prices
artificial, cs.....lb. .24 - .25
Verdigris, bbls., kgs.....lb. .22 - .28
Vinyl acetate, cns., works....lb. .25 - —
dms., c.l., 30,000 lbs. gross, works..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16 - —
5 gals. dms., works.....lb. .25 - —
Ether, 75 c.c.....bot. 1.30 - —
50 c.c.....bot. .73½- —
25 c.c.....bot. .45½- —
Vitamin B, (see Thiamine hydrochloride).
B_6 (see Riboflavin).
C (see Acid, ascorbic).
D (see Oils, codliver, halibut liver).
E (see Alpha Tocopherol).
G (see Riboflavin).
P-P (see Acid, nicotinic; acid, nicotinic, amide).
Violet, methyl, toner (see M).
V.M.P. naphtha (see petroleum naphtha, v.m.p.).

W

Wahoo bark, bls.....lb. .40 - .42
tree .....lb. .28 - .29
Wattle bark, bgs., f.a.s.....ton.41.00 -48.00
Extract, solid, bgs.....lb. .0460-.04475
liquid, tanks.....lb. .05 - —
bbls. .....lb. .05¾- —
Wax, amorphous, group 3, at refineries: 160-165, amber, lb. .15½- —
black .....lb. .14 - —
white .....lb. .26 - —
Wax, amorphous, 180-185, amber, lb. .17½- —
black .....lb. .16 - —
white .....lb. .30 - —
Bayberry, bgs.....lb. .18 - .20
Bees,[3] white, bleach, slabs, cs, lb. .58 - —
cakes, cs.....lb. .59 - —
discs, cs.....lb. .60 - —
yellow, crude, Africa....lb. .49 - —
Brazilian, Chilean, bgs., lb. .50 - —
refd., slabs, cs., lbs.....lb. .55 - .56
Candelilla,[3] bgs., 1 ton.....lb. .33 - —
Carnauba,[3] No. 3 chalky, bgs., lb. .75 - .76
No. 2, N.C., bgs.....lb. .82 - .83
N.C., 3, bgs.....lb. .77 - .78
refined, bgs.....lb. .83 - .84
yellow, No. 1, bgs.....lb. .87 - .88
No. 2, bgs.....lb. .86 - .87
Ceresin, dom., 138°, 140° m.p., bgs., 1 ton.....lb. .13½- .14
bgs., 1 ton.....lb. .13½- .14
jobbing lots.....lb. .14½- .15
150°-160° m.p., bgs., 1 ton..lb. .15½- .16
jobbing lots.....lb. .16½- .17
160° m.p., bgs., 1 ton.....lb. .16½- .17
jobbing lots.....lb. .17½- .18
Japan, cs.....lb. .30 - .31
Montan, bgs.....lb. .45 - .46
Ouricury,[3] bgs.....lb. .55 - .62
Ozokerite, hard, green, congeal., p. 66°-68° C., bgs..lb. No stocks
70°-72° C., bgs.....lb. No stocks
74°-76° C., bgs.....lb. No stocks
snow-white, pure, 76°-78° C., bgs..lb. No stocks
yellow, natural, 76°-78° C., bgs..lb. No stocks
Paraffin (see P).
Spermaceti, blocks, cs.....lb. .26 - .27
cakes, cs.....lb. .27 - .28
White lead (see Lead, white).
White pine bark, rossed, bls..lb. .08 - .09
White precipitate, powd., dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 2.84 - —
Whiting, chalk, com'l., dry-grd., pap. bgs., c.l., works ton.18.00 -22.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.20.00 -24.00
wet-grd. blp. bgs., c.l., works..ton.21.00 -25.00
l.c.l. works.....ton.22.00 -27.00
gilders, bolted, pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton.20.00 -24.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.21.00 -24.00
extra bolted, pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton.22.00 -26.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.23.00 -27.00
Paris white, pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton.24.00 -28.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.25.00 -29.00
Whiting, limestone, air-floated, 99¾%, 250 mesh, pap. bgs., c.l., works....ton.10.10 - —
200 mesh, pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton. 9.50 - —
90%, 200 mesh, pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton. 7.00 - —
gilders, pap. bgs., c.l., works, ton.11.50 -13.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.12.50 -16.00
Whiting, gilders', putty grade, water-floated, bgs., c.l., works..ton.12.00 -13.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.13.00 -16.00
precipitated, bgs., c.l., works, ton.14.00 -15.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.18.00 -25.00
Wild cherry bark, thick, natural, bls..lb. .03½- .06
rossed, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
thin, natural, bls.....lb. .09½- .10
rossed, green, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Wild indigo root, bls.....lb. .22 - .23
Witch-hazel extract, dist., NF, bbls..gal. .72 - .75
leaves, bls.....lb. .07 - .09
Witherite (see Barium carbonate, natural).
Woodflour, dom., 60 mesh, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y..ton.24.00 -25.00
80 mesh, same basis.....ton.26.00 -28.00
100 mesh, same basis.....ton.30.00 -32.00
import, 70 mesh, bgs., ex dock..ton. No prices
80 mesh, bgs., ex dock..ton. No prices
100 mesh, bgs., ex dock..ton. No prices
120 mesh, bgs., ex dock..ton. No prices
Wormseed, American, bgs.....lb. .08 - .09
Levant, bgs.....lb. No prices
Wormwood, bls.....lb. .50 - .60

X

Xylol[3] (xylene), indus., dms., returnable, works..gal. .32 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .27 - —
tanks, W. of Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .27 - —
10°, dms., returnable, works. gal. .35 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .30 - —
5°, dms., returnable, works..gal. .42 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .40 - —
3°, dms., returnable, works..gal. .49 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .47 - —
Xylidin, mixed, dms.....lb. .35 - .36

Y

Yara yara, cryst., cns.....lb. 1.80 - 1.85
Yellow,[3] arsenic sulphide, dom., bbls., f.o.b. New York..lb. .52 - .55
bottles, same basis.....lb. .60 - .64
imp., bbls., same basis.....lb. .20 Nom.
Benzidine, bbls., dlvd.....lb. 1.35 - 2.25
Cadmium, CP, import, bxs..lb. 1.35 - 1.40
lithopone, primrose, lemon, golden and standard orange, ton lots, bbls. lb. .55 - —
Yellow, cadmium, lithopone, primrose, lemon, golden, and standard orange, 400-2,000 lbs., bbls..lb. .60 - —
100-300 lbs., pkgs.....lb. .65 - —
Yellow cadmium lithopone prices are f.o.b. Balto. or whse. points, transportation prepaid or allowed E. of Rockies.
Sulphide, orange, cases, works, lb. 1.10 Nom.
Chrome, CP, bbls., dlvd. No. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. R., including Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis, St. Paul, contracts..lb. .16 - —
Chrome yellow, CP prices are ¼c. higher, dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¾c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex., (Dallas, 1¾c.; Ft. Worth, 1½c.; El Paso, 2c.) Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1c. higher dlvd. Pac. coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.
Dutch, pink, bbls.....lb. .09 - .11
Hansa, bbls., same basis, chrome..lb. 1.37 - —
primrose shade, bbls., same basis chrome..lb. 1.75 - —
Mercury oxide, tech., bbls., 1,000 lbs..lb. 2.87 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.89 - —
Ocher, Amer., golden bbls., works..lb. .04½- .06½
yellow, bbls., works.....lb. .02 - .02¾
French type, bbls., c.l.....lb. .0345- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .0365- —
Yellow, oxide, nat., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, N.Y..lb. .04½- —
Bethlehem, Easton, N.Y...lb. .04¾- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .05 - —
synth., bbls., c.l., works...lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .07¼- —
Persian orange (see O).
Zinc, bbls., same basis, chrome CP, contracts..lb. .17½- —
open order.....lb. .17½- —
Navy specifications type, contracts..lb. .17½- —
open order.....lb. .17½- —
Yellow dock root, dom., bls...lb. .16 - .18
Yellow root (xanthoriza), bls...lb. .11 - .12
Yerba santa leaves, bls.....lb. .13 - .14
Yohimbine hydrochloride, viz..oz. 3.00 - 5.75

Z

Zein, bgs., 1,000 lbs. or more, works..lb. .20 - —
less than 1,000 lbs., works..lb. .25 - —
Zinc,[1,8,5] Metal (see paint market).
acetate, tech., bbls., dlvd....lb. .16 - .17
USP, bbls., 250 lbs.....lb. .27 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .29 - —
Arsenite, bgs., c.l., dealers, E. of Rockies..lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .12½- —
Zinc arsenite prices are on a frt. alld. basis to dest., in lots of 96 lbs. or over
Zinc, carbonate, tech., bbls...lb. .14 - .20
USP, precip., powd., bbls..lb. .32½- —
25-lb. dms.....lb. .37½- —
kgs .....lb. .34½- —
Zinc, chloride, tech., fused, dom., c.l., works..100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 5.35 - —
gran., dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 5.75 - —
l.c.l., dms., works.100 lbs. 6.50 - —
USP, 100-lb. dms.....lb. .30 - .31
25-lb. jars.....lb. .36 - —
solut., 50%, dms., c.l., works, lb. .0315- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .04¼- .04½
tanks, works.....lb. .0250- —

Zinc, cyanide, kgs., works	lb.	.33 -	.37
Dust, bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.1035-	—
l.c.l., bbls., f.o.b. works	lb.	.1135-	—
Iodide, N. F., bots.	lb.	4.54 -	—
jars	lb.	4.40 -	—
Fluoride, bbls.	lb.	20 -	.25
Metal (see daily quotations in Market report.)			
Oxide,[2] pigment, dom., acicular type, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07¼-	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07½-	—
bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07½-	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07¾-	—
Amer. process, coml., lead free, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07¼-	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07½-	—
bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07¼-	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07¾-	—
5%, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07½-	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07¾-	—
bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07¾-	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07¾-	—
35% or more, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06¾-	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07 -	—
bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07 -	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07¼-	—
French process, com'l, lead free, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07¼-	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07½-	—
bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07½-	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07¾-	—
Zinc, oxide, French process, green seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.09 -	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.09¼-	—
bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.09¼-	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.09½-	—
red seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.08½-	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.08¾-	—
bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.08¾-	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.09 -	—
white seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.09½-	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.09¾-	—
bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.09¾-	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.10 -	—
imported, gold seal, cks., ex whse.	lb.	No prices	
green seal, bbls., ex whse.	lb.	No prices	
white seal, cks., ex whse.	lb.	No prices	
USP, c.l., 50-lb., bgs.	lb.	.10½-	—

Zinc oxide prices in l.c.l. are ¼c. higher.
Lead-free and 5% and 35% leaded zinc oxide in car lots are ½c. per lb. higher delivered Pac. Cst., and in less car lots are ½c. per lb higher ex whse. Pac Cst.; 50% leaded is 5.6c per lb. higher for car lots delivered Pac. Cst.

Palmitate, bbls.	lb.	.32 -	.33
Resinate, fused, pale, bbls.	lb.	.10 -	—
precip., dms., dlvd.	lb.	.15 -	—
Stearate, tech., precip., ctns.	lb.	.30 -	.31
USP, bbls.	lb.	.30 -	.31
Sulphate, cryst., bgs., c.l.,	100 lbs.	3.40 -	—
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	4.15 -	—
bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	3.65 -	—
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	4.40 -	—
Zinc sulphate, flake, bgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	3.80 -	—
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	4.35 -	—
bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	4.05 -	—
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	4.30 -	—
powd., bgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	5.35 -	—
	100 lbs.	5.35 -	—
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	6.10 -	—
bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	5.60 -	—
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	6.35 -	—
Sulphide, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd.	lb.	.08¼-	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.08½-	—
bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd.	lb.	.08¼-	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.08¾-	—
barium, pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.0560-	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.0585-	—
calcium pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.0560-	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.0585-	—
magnesium pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.05¾-	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb	.06 -	—

Car lot prices are ½c. higher delivered Pac. Cst. and less car lot prices are ½c. higher ex whse. Pac. Cst.

Sulphocarbolate, NF, bbls., dms.	lb.	.24 -	.29
Zinc-ammonia chloride, dms., c.l., works	100 lbs.	5.65 -	—
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	6.70 -	—
Zinc-iron oxide, pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06 -	—
l.c.l., dlvd., E. of Rockies	lb.	.06¼-	—
dlvd. Pac. cst.	lb.	.06½-	—
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.07 -	—

Zinc Oxide—Zirconium

Zirconium nitrate, kgs., works	lb.	3.00 -	4.00
Oxide, crude, 70-75%, gr., bbls., works	ton.	75.00 -	100.00
white, 98%, grd., kgs., works,	lb.	1.80 -	2.00

Synthetic Resin and other Branded Paint Materials (Manufacturers' List Prices)

Note:—The list of prices previously printed weekly under the above heading is now printed once a month. The latest printing was in the February 2 issue; the next printing will be in the March 2 issue. Changes in prices—any—made during the past week are noted in the report on the Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Materials Market which begins on page 37.

Manganese Program Offered by B of M

—Continued from page 4

the larger resources available and the methods of treatment suitable to each ore, the following locations were proposed: — Customs concentrators at Deming, N. Mex.; Batesville, Ark.; Parker Dam, Ariz.; Philipsburg, Mont.; Delta, Utah; Garfield, Utah, and Las Vegas, Nev., where a leaching plant and electrolytic plant could be established. These plants could produce a minimum of 213,620 tons of manganese metal equivalent annually, and would require an investment of $41,100,000.

The second step in the program includes plants at Artillery Peak, Ariz.; on the Cuyuna Range, Minn., and at Chamberlain, S. D. These plants could produce a minimum of 312,175 tons of manganese metal equivalent annually, and would require an investment of $24,000,000.

Fifty different ore bodies could be used in the program, including properties in the Batesville-Cushman district in Ark., the Aquila, Parker Dam and Wickenburg areas in Arizona, the Paymaster district in California, Granite county, West Butte and Wickes areas in Montana, Drum Mountain, Simpson Mountains, Kanab, Maryville and Tintic districts in Utah; the Caliente, Ely, Pioche, Battle Mountain, Valmy areas of Nevada; Three Kids, Annex and Las Vegas-Wash areas of Nevada, the Cleveland area in Idaho, the Cuyuna Range area of Minnesota, and the South Dakota area near Chamberlain.

Several of these ore beds could be exhausted, during the war period, but others could, with the new processes, be used to supply the nation's steel needs for many years. The largest deposit, although of very low-grade ore, is at Chamberlain, S. D. The program proposed by the Bureau of Mines includes the advance purchase of ores during the period of construction of the mills and hydrometallurgical plants so that full operation could be obtained rapidly.

The Bureau of Mines reported that in order to secure rapid use of the program, it was prepared:—

First, to make available its knowledge, experience, technical personnel, and processes to industry so that industry can benefit from the work the bureau has done, and to supervise operations if industry so requests.

Second, only in the event industry is unable to undertake the production rapidly, the Bureau of Mines is prepared to assume responsibility for the necessary production itself at the request of the War Production Board.

—V—

Used Burlap Price Ceiling Is Broadened

OPD Washington Bureau
February 12, 1942

Amendments designed to prevent sales of second-hand and damaged burlap at prices in excess of the ceiling on new burlap have been issued by the Office of Price Administration. The amendment makes clear, the OPA said, that products made from re-sewn and re-worked burlap are covered by provisions setting maximum prices for second-hand material and that where the re-sewn burlap is made up of more than one construction, the maximum price is that at which the lowest price material may be sold.

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Vol. 141 February 16, 1942 Number 7

Glycerin without Soap

News of the rationing of soap in Great Britain has been met in recent days with a WPB pronouncement that this is not likely to happen here, because there will be soap aplenty as a "by-product" of the increasing quantities of glycerin which must be produced for the manufacture of military explosives. The syllogism is a handy one; but, it has a bad crack in its minor premise—it does not properly regard the fact that the United States is not going to have for soapmaking a large part of the hundreds of millions of pounds of fats and oils imported from lands whence trade no longer hither flows.

There will be glycerin aplenty for the explosives of war. It is to be expected that what the animal and vegetable kingdoms do not provide, the mineral kingdom will, with glycerin synthesized from petroleum.

In more ways than the providing of aviation gasoline the petroleum industry is performing and will perform mightily and usefully in the service of the nation's peril. Production of a very important military explosive, trinitrotoluene, would be far below par were it not that the petroleum industry is providing toluene. There would be a more stringent lack of cresols were it not for the contribution to their supply by the special processes of the petroleum industry. It is not too much to expect that a similar service will shortly be offered with respect to the widely used, simpler phenol, and probably benzene, which, in the field of "light oils," likewise has a methylless distinction.

There will be plenty of soap for the ordinary and special cleansing needs of the nation. If need be—and the possibility looms—this too can be provided by the petroleum industry, for the long-studied problem of making an actual "naphtha" soap has been reduced to practicable performance, even though the naphtha virtue has been somewhat diminished. There will be plenty of glycerin, too. But, although the two articles will have the one parentage, this may not always be the same one—and they will not be twins when they belong to the petroleum family.

Too Many Tender Toes

Business in general, and the chemical industry in particular, finds difficulty in getting rid of its uncertainties through conferences with the offices of the War Production Board. In spite of the unification of authority in the hands of the chairman of the board; in spite of his forthright purpose of getting things done; in spite of the characteristic strictness and stubbornness of the Price Administrator, negotiations are full of wobbles; decisions are full of loopholes and easy spots—and understanding of needs is often slight.

There appear to be two reasons for this. One of these is ignorance and lack of information, especially essential statistical data—a fault for which business is almost wholly to blame. The other reason is fearfulness: there are so many toes in official shoes, so many politicians, from Congress down—or up—looking out for somebody, that definite, necessarily narrow decisions are the exception rather than the rule—toes must not be trampled—and promptness is almost an unknown attribute.

Anyone approaching WPB with an individual problem of industrial needs is almost certain to be shunted among half a dozen divisions, subdivisions, and still smaller fractions. There are able men in most of these units—able in their own right, but handicapped by environment and lack of interpretative information. There is some tendency to blame these men, but usually it is the system, or lack thereof, which is at fault. And the fundamental fault is that the people of the United States are not even yet fitted into the roles which the war demands that they assume mentally and physically.

The other evidence of official uncertainty is to be found in the price ceilings. These are still tinged with the desire not to impose undue hardships on some few, which results in the mulcting of the many. An example of this is the long-deferred ceiling on quicksilver, that price being at least 10 percent above the cost on which manufacturers of mercurials have been calculating their selling prices—and paying more. They must be expected to raise their prices; they did not raise them heretofore because they looked for a lower ceiling, and did not care to go up the hill and then come down again. The sick will pay so that the miners may profit.

Solicitude for toes ill befits a board that has to do with war. When this nation was aborning it wisely was written:—"When a nation's life's at hazard there's no time to think of men." The juggernaut of war, now rolling, is no respecter of heads, let alone toes.

BUY BONDS FOR VICTORY

Offense Is in Order

Both the chairman of the War Production Board and his associate who headed the former OPM have spoken out in plain forceful language to impress the necessity that industry be converted to a greater extent and with far greater speed to the tasks of war. While Congress continues to search for something to do for and with "small" business, the directors of what must be done declare that no business, except that biggest business of war production, can expect anything but leftovers. They intimate, and they sometimes say plainly, that the preparation and the allocating of these leftovers, whatever they may be, are something to which business itself must attend. That is true, if business is to retain any substantial measure of autonomy.

There is a war, and the fighting of it with any hope of success is a nation's-size job. Peacetime pursuits are a bad second in importance today. Events daily make it plain that the best defense is a vigorous offense. That is the job for all business.

Priorities, price ceilings of half a dozen heights, packagings, jobs—all these are to be taken as they come. Men are to be shifted; plants, too. And those whose view it is that the jobless and women should be put into war's jobs before working men are shifted—well they aren't even entitled to another guess.

BUY BONDS FOR VICTORY

Tax All Equitably

Uncertainty, say able Washington observers, surrounds the tax picture administratively and congressionally. This is nothing new. But, it has prevailed for so long a time—and with respect also to most other pictures in Washington—that the possible, desperate outcome causes fear and trembling among those who dwell upon it with the knowledge that, for whatever is done, they will have to pay heavily.

This fear and trembling is spread to those who already have troubles enough to make their money meet their needs by published items that both ends of the government are becoming quite friendly toward a general sales tax. Now, a general sales tax always hits hardest the taxpayer with the least income; for the very simple reason that he has to apply to somebody's selling to him every cent that he gets. A sales tax hits him 100 percent everywhere at once. The sales tax thus departs from the philosophy of consideration, which is inherent in most taxation, for ability to pay. It goes farther astray in this respect by making the married man pay about twice as much tax as his single brother and by adding more tax for every child for whom purchases must be made. The general sales tax is the most inequitable form in which taxation can be imposed; it raises to the *n*th degree the inequities of excises—which are plenty.

It would be good if Federal taxation were general—it is far from such now. There is only one such tax that also is equitable. That is a tax on income—on all income according to an equitable, sliding scale. But, to be what a Federal tax ought to be, this tax should be the only tax; it should displace all excises—the taxing should be singly based on what the taxpayer gets, not on what he does: only illegal behavior should pay a penalty to government.

Excises are inequitable and unreliable forms of taxation—see how the revenue from taxes on automobiles and tires has slumped because war has taken away these things; see how unfair it is to tax the "movies" of the sedentary and not tax the swimming of the up-and-doing! Tax them all alike on what they get at the place and time of the getting. That's enough; the ratio to national income can, in fact, be made bounteous; there is neither necessity nor democracy in expecting one who thus pays his share also to pay a tax of about 40 percent on what he pays for cigarets or a tax of about 1,500 percent on the alcohol in his medicines—or any place else.

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS BY FERMENTATIVE PROCESSES

ONE of the earliest recorded chemical discoveries reveals that a solution containing sugar will, under certain conditions, undergo a startling change. It was found that the juice of the grape could be made to lose its sweetness and produce a gas. When the resulting product was imbibed, it caused a pleasant physiological sensation. Fruit juices were observed to form solutions characterized by sourness. When subjected to storage, milk turned sour and separated.

The products which these changes gave rise to were of empirical importance. Hence, methods of regulation were devised, but the development of prescribed controls required time. Many theories were advanced to explain the phenomena which effected these remarkable changes. It was long a popular belief that thunder would cause milk to sour. It was not until the advent of Pasteur that it was recognized that these changes were brought about by the growth of microscopic organisms.

The primary objective of these early experimenters was to obtain satisfactory products. They observed that the growth of visible organisms, termed molds, effected physical and chemical changes in the medium upon which they developed. The changes brought about by these minute organisms were generally regarded as undesirable. Attention was devoted to preventing their growth, rather than to what they produced. Perhaps their principal commercial use was in the manufacture of certain types of cheese.

Since Pasteur's day, an enormous amount of investigation has been devoted both to the prevention and encouragement of mold growth. Considerable study was also devoted to the chemical changes wrought by these tiny organisms. Today it is recognized that these reactions are natural vegetative processes.

A variety of products of industrial importance is now being manufactured by careful cultivation of mold organisms. Since this is a comparatively new field, it is safe to assume that the number of compounds produced by utilization of mold growths will be greatly enlarged. Time is the principal factor involved. Raw materials necessary to these processes are generally of American agricultural origin.

Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc., long one of the leaders in this field, is currently producing Citric Acid, Gluconic Acid, Fumaric Acid and Oxalic Acid by these methods. These acids are used in the manufacture of a wide variety of derivatives. In our modern laboratories, a competent research staff is engaged in improving present processes and in developing new products. Results already achieved indicate that in time products of importance in many fields will be made available.

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Heavy Chemicals

Business Continues to Reflect Absence of Civilian Inquiries—Upward Adjustment Occurs in Calcium Arsenate Quotations—Larger Amounts of Soda Ash Needed for War Production

Business continued to reflect an absence of civilian inquiries in the market for heavy chemicals last week. The lethargy, which started a few weeks ago, obviously resulted from the transition to total war efforts. Many factors were anticipating a further marking time until a little later in the year, when preparations for defense work have been completed in plants now closed down for retooling. Certain quarters reported that some cancellations in orders previously made occurred when raw materials were not obtainable. Price schedule for calcium arsenate was advanced to provide the only price development.

The situation in soda ash at the moment appears to be even tighter than caustic soda. Larger amounts will be needed for new aluminum and munition production during the year. It was mentioned that soda ash may be substituted for manganese used in steel in the desulphurizing process. If this development should take place, it was explained, that approximately 350,000 tons would be absorbed. There may be some tapering off in civilian consumption from such channels as glass where many non-essential products will be dispensed with; however, this may be offset by an increase in glass container requirements.

Paper production, as a percentage of six-day capacity, was 104.1 percent in week ended February 7, according to the American Paper and Pulp Association. This compares with 103.2 percent in previous week and 88.6 percent a year ago.

Alums.—Consumers made necessary replacements against contracts. Prices held firm.

Alumina Sulphate.—Firm price tone prevailed, while shipments moved steadily.

Ammonia, Anhydrous. — Civilian Shipments allocated, and defense needs broad. Prices rule firm.

Ammonia, Aqua.—Available offerings well taken. Pricewise a firm tone predominated.

Ammonia Bicarbonate. — Dealings routine. Prices underwent no change.

Ammonia Bifluoride. — Spot offerings scarce. Prices were firm.

Ammonia Nitrate.—Defense needs take most of the available supplies. Prices unchanged.

Ammonia Sulphocyanide. — Domestic supplies adequate to cope with the demand. Prices unchanged and firm.

Ammoniac Sal.—Interest in the market was maintained at favorable levels. Prices held at previous levels.

Fluorspar

Increasing amounts of fluorspar have been needed directly and indirectly for defense. Fluorspar has its most important use in the making of steel. It is also used in making hydrofluoric acid, artificial cryolite for the production of aluminum, and in the glass and enamel industries.

Although fluorspar is produced at 61 mines in the United States, mines of Kentucky and Illinois accounted for 91 percent of the domestic output of crude material mined in 1939, according to the latest census report. Of the 53 mills included in the industry, 32 were located in Kentucky and 13 in Illinois. During 1939 a total of 368,973 tons of crude fluorspar were treated and 202,367 tons of cleaned or concentrated material recovered.

Prices have been upward during the past several months and recently the OPA requested that prices be held at January 2 levels. Quotations for the 95-98 percent No. 1 gravel in bulk range from $32 to $34 per ton; washed gravel, 85.5 percent, f.o.b. mines, $24 and No. 2 lump, $24 per ton. Prices before the war for the washed gravel and No. 2 lump ranged from $17 to $19 per ton.

Price Changes

Advanced

Calcium arsenate, c.l., ½c. per lb. l.c.l., ¾c. per lb.

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty-five typical chemicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
170.1	170.1	168.9	158.2

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical acids on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
116.0	116.0	116.0	101.6

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Antimony Oxide.—Sellers had no difficulty disposing of available output. Prices display firmness.

Arsenic. — A tight situation continued to characterize the market. Prices firm.

Barium Carbonate. — Shipments moved at a good pace to keep market in firm position.

Barium Dioxide.—Defense and civilian needs take all the available material. Prices held firm.

Barium Nitrate. — Market in very firm position, active inquiry.

Bleaching Powder. — Supplies scarce. Prices firm at levels in force previously.

Calcium Carbide.—Demand active. Prices lack any change.

Calcium Chloride.—A good volume of orders continued to make their appearance. Prices underwent no alteration.

Carbon Tetrachloride. — Shipments were under full priority control. Prices firm at ceiling levels.

Chlorine.—Steady movement to defense channels with allocation system directing deliveries. Prices were unchanged.

Cobalt Oxide. — Transactions continued on an allotted basis to regular consuming trade. Prices rule firm.

Copper Salts.—Offerings restricted. Prices unchanged and nominal.

Copper Sulphate.—Good movement to agricultural, commercial and defense channels. Prices remain firm.

Copperas. — Business usually confined to regular consumers for normal needs. Prices failed to change.

Glauber's Salt.—Inquiries steady, and market retained its firm tone.

Lead Acetate.—Offerings limited. A very firm tone governed the dealings.

Current prices on heavy chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

Association Meetings:—

American Chemical Society, Hotel Peabody, Memphis, Tenn., April 19-24.

DCAT Banquet, Hotel Waldorf-Astoria, March 12.

Technical Ass'n of Pulp & Paper Industry, Commodore Hotel, Feb. 16-19.

Manganese Sulphate. — Anhydrous material continued scarce. Prices strictly nominal.

Nickel Salts.—Domestic consumers supplied with normal requirements. No change occurred in the prices.

Potash Chlorate. — Defense needs heavy, with civilian business usually allocated. Prices rule firm.

Salt.—Buying spotty. A firm tone characterized the market.

Saltcake. — Demand continued to keep pace with production. Prices were firm.

Saltpeter.—Inquiries and shipments steady. Prices remain the same.

Soda Acetate.—Situation lacked improvement, with available offerings limited. Prices were unaltered.

Soda Bifluoride.—Market in light supply, and inquiries steady. Prices unchanged.

Soda, Caustic.—A broad buying movement continued in evidence. Prices firm at levels established previously.

Soda Chlorate.—Supplies well taken by defense and civilian consumers. Prices were the same.

Soda Cyanide.—Some leveling off in demand from the plating trade. Prices firm.

Soda Hydrosulphite.—Efforts underway by one factor to expand domestic production. Prices well sustained.

Soda Nitrite. — Inquiries steady. Prices rule firm.

Soda Phosphate.—Sellers did not alter the policy of providing for regular consumers normal needs, but were unable to book new business.

Soda Silicofluoride.—Spot position not quite so tight. Prices nominal.

Soda Sulphide.—Defense and civil-

Mathieson Alkali Marks 50 Years

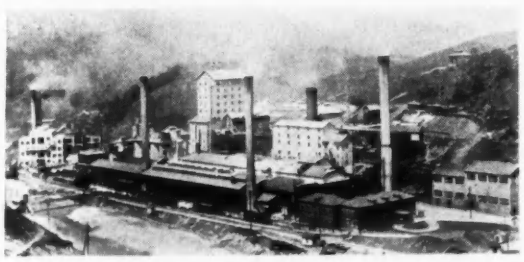
—Continued from page 5

mercial production of bleaching powder in the United States. The use of chlorine for bleaching purposes was then studied, and in 1909 the company, after having solved the problem of compressing this corrosive gas, began the production of liquid chlorine and subsequently developed the multi-unit tankcar for shipping chlorine.

In 1923 the companies installed at Niagara Falls the first American synthetic ammonia plant, which took atmospheric nitrogen and combined it with the by-product hydrogen gas from the electrolytic alkali process.

lie by the billion on the bottom of Lake Calcasieu, a body of water on which the plant is located. Natural gas from the Topatate district in central Louisiana supplies a cheap source of fuel. Three important railways pass through Lake Charles and there are also deep-water and inland waterway shipping facilties. In order to take fullest advantage of water transportation, the "Nickeliner," a novel tanker with nickel-lined holds, was built in order to carry liquid caustic in bulk by sea.

Shortly before the outbreak of the present war in 1939, the manufacture of synthetic salt cake was begun at Lake Charles. When foreign supplies of salt cake were cut off by the war, this new product has been the means of preventing serious dislocation in kraft paper manufacture.

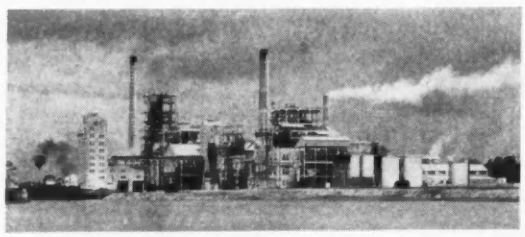


Saltville Unit

Today, a large percentage of anhydrous and aqua ammonia on the market is made synthetically, with the Mathieson Alkali as one of the outstanding producers.

In 1928 a true calcium hypochlorite was developed by the company. A stable and readily soluble granular

Called upon by the Federal government to produce magnesium and also to increase the production of chlorine, Mathieson Alkali, in conjunction with the Consolidated Mining & Smelting Company of Canada invented an unique electrolytic cell that produces both magnesium metal and chlorine

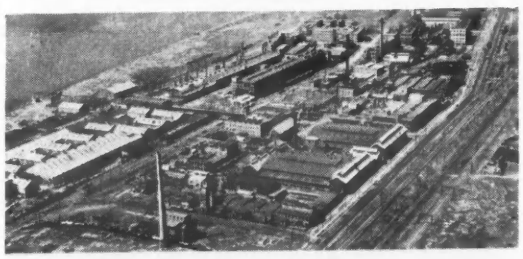


Lake Charles Plant

product, it has an available chlorine content of 70 percent and finds use, under the trademark "HTH," in many applications where it is impracticable or uneconomical to use liquid chlorine. Recently the company started commercial production of soda chlorite, a bleaching and processing agent, which, in certain application, such as cotton and pulp processing, requires

gas. This cell will be installed in the magnesium plant at Lake Charles which will be erected by the Defense Plant Corporation.

Other products made by the company include a fused soda-ash briquet for metallurgical use, a super-sodium phosphate briquet for use in dish washing machines, a briquet cleanser for can washing in dairy plants and



Niagara Falls Buildings

a smaller expenditure of chlorine than is the case where other chlorine-carriers are used.

In 1935, a plant was opened at Lake Charles, Louisiana, in order to serve the South and Southwest with soda ash and caustic. Brine is piped from a salt dome, 12 miles distant, and lime is obtained from oyster shells, which

bactericide for dairy use, and a fused alkali briquet for water treatment and pH control. Carbon dioxide, in both the liquid and the solid forms, is being made from the gas produced by as a by-product of the ammonia-soda process at Saltville. Commercial production of soda methylate was started recently.

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SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. 420 LEXINGTON AVE., NEW YORK CHICAGO, ILL.

Heavy Chemicals

—*Continued from page* 31

ian requirements take available offerings. Prices unchanged and firm.

Zinc Chloride.—Shipments moved steadily against contracts. Pricewise a firm tone prevailed.

Acids

While new business and inquiries were lighter in the market for acids, a good volume of business moved against contracts and to defense channels. A certain amount of civilian business was curtailed by the change over to total war efforts, and the pressure was expected to be lessened until new defense plants, particularly in the automotive industry, are ready for full wartime production. Meanwhile, prices continued at previous levels, with the tone firm.

Acetic. — Market remains tight. Prices firm at ceiling basis.

Chromic.—Some slackening noted in inquiries from plating trade. Prices without change.

Formic.—Business restricted to defense and regular contract channels. Prices unchanged.

Muriatic. — Market continued in favorable position, with shipments steady.

Nitric.—Defense orders provided substantial part of business in the market. Prices rule firm.

Oxalic. — Prices firm at ceiling levels. Offerings on restricted basis.

Phosphoric. — Business limited as supplies continued tight.

Sulphuric. — Withdrawals maintained at good levels against contracts; most sellers were not booking any new business.

Baltimore—Feb. 11

Producers continue to report that they have no surplus output and that they are not in a position to take care of the requirements of buyers who are not protected by contract. The claim is still made that some of the users of acid, and who are at the same time producers, fall short of being able to meet their own requirements and must canvass the trade for sources of supply for the deficiency, which obliges them to pay the prices asked and which are more or less above the figures quoted by some authorities as the market. According to one source of information the market is firm at $14.13 per ton for 60 degree and at $17.83 per ton for 98 percent acid, with 66 degree supplies at $16.95 per ton, f.o.b. producers' plant, with freight for account of the buyer. Oleum holds at $19 per ton for 20 percent supplies.

Insecticides

An advance in prices for calcium arsenate featured the market for agricultural insecticides and fungicides last week. Prices here and in the Southern cotton States were raised ½c. per pound in car lots and ¾c. per pound in less car lots. Prices for other materials held at levels established previously.

A better inquiry was evident in the market last week. Preparations were about completed for the coming season, and shipment started to move moderately to dealer and jobbing channels. Weather conditions over the next several months will necessarily have a direct bearing on future commitments.

Calcium Arsenate.—Prices were advanced ½c. for car lots, ranging from 7c. to 8c. per pound; less car lots were up ¾c. at 7½c. to 8½c. per pound. Inquiries broaden.

Lead Arsenate.—Prices underwent no further change. Preparations completed for season ahead.

Resale Market

The limitations placed on export business restricted transactions in the resale market for heavy chemicals last week. The outlook was slightly more encouraging, however, with a few license approvals made. Prices were firmer.

Soda ash ranged from $2.50 to $2.75 per 100 pounds; caustic soda, $4 to $4.25 per 100 pounds; white arsenic, 14c. per pound; barium chloride 7½c. per pound; copper sulphate, 6c. per pound; red phosphorus 65c. per pound; potash caustic, 8¾c. to 9c. per pound; potash carbonate, 8½c. per pound; potash chlorate, 45c. per pound; potash metabisulphite, 35c. per pound; soda chlorate, 35c. per pound; soda hydrosulphite, 32c. to 35c. per pound; soda nitrite, 8½c. per pound; soda sulphite, 7½c. per pound, and formic acid, including carboys, 32c. per pound.

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Dyestuffs, Textile, and Leather Chemicals

Forward Buying Discouraged Following Government's Request—Recent Arrivals of Sago Flour Ease Prices for Quantities—Singapore Gambier Cubes Up on Limited Spot Offerings

Some easing in the demand was evident in the market for dyestuffs, textile and leather chemicals last week. Sellers in many items were following the direction of the government not to oversell, and keep consumers inventories at working levels. Textile operations have been curtailed in such industries as woolen, where mill operations were affected by sharp cuts in woolens for civilian use. Price changes included a shading of the price for larger quantities of sago flour and an advance in the spot price for gambier Singapore cubes.

The recent arrival of sago flour afloat bolstered spot stocks sufficiently to bring a slight concession in the price for car-lot quantities. Much the same situation prevailed for tapioca flour, although prices were maintained, the tone was easier than previously. While the present spot situation was favorable, it was very doubtful whether any future shipments will emanate from primary centers in the Far East.

No prices were obtainable for common and plantation gambier, the market was practically bare of spot offerings. Scattered spot supplies of Singapore cubes were offered at higher levels. The war developments will preclude any future shipments from Malaya.

Chemicals

Alumina Acetate.—Supplies limited. Prices held at previous levels.

Alumina Chloride.—Business on restricted basis. Price tone firm.

Antimony Salts.—Offerings light. No change disclosed in the prices.

Potash Bichromate.—Sellers continued to allocate business against contracts. Prices were unchanged and firm.

Potash Prussiate.—A steady demand remained in evidence, while market was in a very firm position.

Soda Bichromate.—Shipments proceeded at a steady pace against contracts. No change developed in the prices.

Soda Prussiate.—Business confined to regular contract consumers as a rule. Prices lacked any alteration.

Sulphonated Oils.—Sellers cautious in booking forward business. Prices were firm.

Cutch Extract

War developments in the Far East have seriously threatened future supplies of cutch extract from Borneo. The mangrove tree, which grows principally in the Malay Archipelago, is the source of cutch extract. It has grown in importance in this country until it reached third place among tanning extracts with a tannin content of 55 percent. Cutch is unique among all vegetable tanning extracts because of its superior tannin qualities.

Modern extract plants in Borneo extract the tannin from the bark of the mangrove tree and ship it to this country. During the first nine months of 1941, imports to this country totaled 12,104,700 pounds, compared with 15,347,740 pounds in 1940, and 14,733,961 pounds in the 1939 year.

A gradual increase in price occurred during the past few years. Higher freight and war risk insurance were principally responsible. The nominal price currently stands at 5¼c. per pound on a contract basis, f.o.b. New York, duty paid. This compares with a price of 4c. per pound at the beginning of the war in August, 1939.

Price Changes

Advanced

Gambier, Singapore cubes, 1c. per lb.

Reduced

Sago flour, c.l., ¼c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from nineteen typical dyestuffs on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
265.8	**265.8**	**264.2**	**153.2**

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Zinc Dust.—Business remained on a pro-rated basis. Prices held at ceiling levels.

Dyestuffs

Annatto.—Dealings followed a routine trend. Prices underwent no change.

Cochineal.—New business was light. Prices firm at previous levels.

Fustic.—Inquiries and shipments fairly steady. No new price developments occurred.

Hypernic.—Withdrawals moderately active. Price tone firm.

Indigo.—Business quiet. Prices held the same.

Logwood.—A steady movement was reported in this direction. Prices firm.

Turmeric.—Spot offerings usually limited to regular consumers for normal needs. Prices firm.

Sizing Materials

Albumen, Blood.—Defense and civilian needs more than sufficient to take available supplies. Prices firm.

Albumen, Egg.—Prices unchanged and firm. Buying moderate.

Corn Sugar.—Business on strictly spot basis, demand active. Prices firm.

Corn Dextrin.—Sellers hold commitments close to requirements. Prices were the same.

Dextrin Potato.—A firm tone prevailed, while dealings were steady.

Egg Yolk.—Inquiries moderate. No change occurred in the prices.

Sago Flour.—New arrivals tend to ease market with prices ranging from 4½c. to 5¼c. per pound.

Starch, Corn.—Offerings on spot basis only. Prices remain firm.

Starch, Potato.—Market tending firmer, with supplies limited.

Starch, Rice.—Shipments moderately active. Prices lacked change.

Starch, Wheat.—Steady movement. Nothing new occurred in the prices.

Tapioca Flour.—Spot position of market more favorable with new arrivals reported recently. Prices unchanged.

Tanning Materials

Chestnut Bark.—Shipments steady. Firmness characterized the prices.

Divi-Divi.—Prices firm at levels established preceding period. Good inquiry.

Gambier.—No supplies of common and plantation, small spot offerings of Singapore cubes at 13c. Future supplies cut off.

Hemlock.—Market strictly nominal, as offerings were limited.

Oakbark.—Business on restricted basis. Prices nominal.

Osage Orange.—Offerings confined to usual consumers. Prices lack change.

Quebracho.—Active interest. Prices unchanged and tone firm.

Quercitron.—Shipments moderately active. Prices were firm.

Spruce.—Market position tight. No change disclosed in the prices.

Current prices on dyestuffs and tanstuffs are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

Association Meetings:—

American Association of Textile Chemists & Colorists, Council & Research Committee, N. C. State College, Raleigh, N. C.; Philadelphia Section, Hotel Philadelphia, February 27.

DCAT Banquet, Hotel Waldorf-Astoria, March 12.

Washington Talks It Over

—*Continued from page 5*

Gasoline Commutation Tickets

Gasoline rationing is againg being considered as a necessary action to be taken in connection with transportation shortages caused by transfer of tankers to supply military requirements and sinkings along the Atlantic coastline.

While there is no shortage of gasoline, fuel oil supplies in industrial areas are growing increasingly scarce, and the current feeling is that almost all transportation facilities will be required to haul industrial fuel oil and army and navy requirements of petroleum products.

At the present time, the plan being most widely discussed is to fashion a nationwide rationing plan on the same or a similar basis, as is being done for sugar. It is expected that stamp books will be printed, similar to those now being prepared for the sugar rationing program and that the same rationing boards and procedure will be followed for gasoline as for sugar.

Tape for Window Panes

The Health Supplies branch of WPB sometime ago advised that surgical adhesive tape not be used to brace window panes against the concussions of bombfire.

The Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science got busy on a replacer—"substitute" is a "badword" in pharmacal realms—for the service of the public. Now it tells via WPB how strips of old bedsheets or similar fabric will do a fine job of window-saving if pasted on with homemade goo like this:—

Wheat flour	6 ounces
Alum, powdered	½ ounce
Corn syrup	¼ pint
Water	2 pints

The syrup and the water are mixed and used to make a smooth batter of the flour and alum; this is heated quickly to the active bubbling point with constant stirring to prevent scorching; or it may be cooked on a double boiler. The paste may be preserved with a level teaspoonful of benzoate of soda.

Don't use silicate of soda as a window stickum, says PCP; it will eventually etch the glass.

Yellow Peril in Paint

Yellow danger signs and highway markings will disappear for the duration. Because such paint contains chrome, the WPB is drafting emergency specifications to prevent its use. White paints with a high reflectance value will be used instead.

The protective coatings industry branch is also preparing to ask the States to make their next year's auto license plates—if there are any autos still in use next year—with domestic earth colors, such as black and white, red oxides, ocher, umber, sienna, and a small amount of iron blue. Other paint uses are expected to feel a similar pinch as the program expands.

Pay for Government Help

With the price of everything, including government, going up, Secretary of Commerce Jesse Jones thinks that his department ought to try to balance its budget by charging businessmen for its services. Nominal charges are now made for certain statistical and informational services of the Department of Commerce, but Uncle Jesse, who will always be a banker at heart, has asked Congress for permission to take in some $2,000,000 a year by such fees.

When he sent the program along the Budget Bureau not only okayed the idea promptly but suggested that all other government agencies do likewise. To date there has been no parallel move on the part of the Department of Agriculture, National Youth Administration—nor the dance instruction department of the Office of Civilian Defense.

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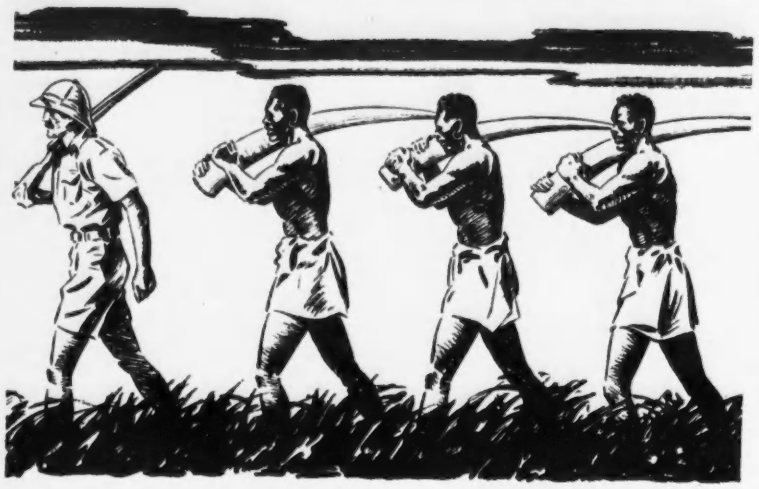

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Coaltar Chemicals

Allocations to Defense Channels Continues in Several Items—Xylol Remains Tight — Benzol in Satisfactory Position—Defense Requirements Broaden for Phthalic Anhydride

A good portion of the business in the market for coaltar chemicals continued on an allocated basis. The rapid expansion in war requirements, and the shortage in some basic materials resulted in voluntary or mandatory pro rating of available offerings. Most factors reported that distribution of materials under allocation was progressing satisfactorily, although a great deal of detail work has been attached to the procedure of filing applications on the twentieth of each preceding month. The market was devoid of any price movements, and the general position remained firm.

February allocation of toluol was going almost entirely to direct defense work in making munitions. It was understood only a few applications were received from paint manufacturers for material to be used as a diluent, since under the allocation order this use has been prohibited. The situation in xylol continued tight. It was expected that eventually this material would be placed under full priority to direct shipments to the most important consuming channels. There was still some consolation in the position of benzol, which appeared to be in sufficient supply to meet most inquiries, but the demand has been such as to keep the market in firm position.

A broad demand for defense purposes was evident for phthalic anhydride. One prominent producer reported that it will be necessary to further curtail civilian business during this month to meet priority orders. It was explained that additional quantities were needed for making various phthalates as well as synthetic resins used for direct defense needs.

Production of trinitrophenylmethylnitramine is greatly increasing, the War Department announced. At government-owned Ordnance plants, output of this explosive was 60 percent greater in January than in December. It is commonly called tetryl, and is more sensitive than TNT, bolstering charge in bombs and shells of various calibers.

Basic Products

Benzol.—Supplies adequate to meet demand. Prices held at previous levels and tone was firm.

Carbazole. — Shipments steady to regular channels. Prices rule firm.

Coaltar. — Dealings routine. No change disclosed in the prices.

Creosote Oil.—Sellers booked well ahead against contracts. No change in the prices, and the tone very firm.

Cresols. — Shipments allocated. Prices retained at levels in force previously.

Cresylic Acid.—Situation remains tight, with available supplies allocated. Prices display firmness.

Naphthalene. — Crude material moved in good volume, and sellers were not able to book much new business. Prices underwent no change.

Phenol.—Market continued in short supply, with available production on allocated basis. Prices rule firm.

Price Changes

Advanced
None

Reduced
None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical coaltar products on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
130.1	130.1	130.1	126.6

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Pitch, Coaltar. — Business steady. No change disclosed in the prices.

Pyridin.—A good replacement interest was prevalent. Prices were unaltered.

Tar Acid Oils.—Supplies limited and offerings allocated. Prices were firm.

Toluol. — Shipments allocated, with movement chiefly to defense channels. Prices firm.

Xylol. — Inquiries exceed available supplies, and prices held at levels established previously.

Chicago.—Coaltar bases market is steady, with material moving in fairly good volume. Inquiries have been in somewhat better volume. Call for benzol has shown some scattered improvement. Ruling prices, exclusive of tax, are:—Benzol, 90 percent, 15c. per gallon; motor benzol, 8c. to 9c. per gallon; toluol, 28c. per gallon; 10-degree xylol, 27c.; solvent naphtha, 27c. per gallon; creosote oil, grade 1, 15½c. per gallon.

Tobias Acid

Demand for tobias acid was sufficient to absorb available supplies. Sellers were not accepting new business as a rule, but were satisfied to take care of regular contract consumers. Raw material such as beta-naphthol was in limited supply because of defense requirements. Tobias is principally used in the processing of lethol Red R and lake Bordeaux B.

The latest available production figures released by the United States Tariff Commission showed 1940 output of 1,879,169 pounds and sales of 937,068 pounds, valued at $501,488. This compared with production of 1,354,206 pounds in 1939 and sales of 699,631 pounds, valued at $386,963.

Prices for tobias acid have been stabilized for quite some time. Current quotations range from 55c. to 60c. per pound. Before the start of the war prices were from 60c. to 65c. per pound.

Hydrogenated Solvents

Cyclohexane.—Shipments steady. A firm tone governed the trading.

Cyclohexanol.—Buying held at favorable levels, while prices were the same.

Methylcyclohexane.—Business moderately active. Prices were firm.

Coaltar Acids

Anthranilic. — Market position remained tight. Prices underwent no change.

Benzoic.—Steady movement against contracts. Prices unchanged and firm.

Broenner's.—Usual consumers made replacements steadily.

Cleve's.—Inquiries and shipments well sustained. Prices firm.

—*Continued on page* 35

Current prices on coaltar products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

Association Meetings:—

American Assn. of Textile Chemists & Colorists, Council & Research Committee, N. C. State College, Raleigh, N. C.

DCAT Banquet, Hotel Waldorf-Astoria, March 12.

Salicylic Acid Prices Ceiled

—*Continued from page* 3

(a) Producers and Primary Jobbers

(1) The maximum prices for sales of salicylic acid by producers or primary jobbers are established as follows:—

	—Per pound— U.S.P.	technical
Carlot	$0.28	$0.26
100 lbs. or more in bbls.	.35	.33
50 lbs. or more in 50-pound drums	.37	.35
100 lbs. or more in 25-pound drums	.36	.34
50 lbs. to 100 lbs. in 25-pound drums	.37	.35
25 to 50 lbs. in 25-pound drums	.38	.36
5 lbs. or more in 5-pound drums	.46	.42
1 lb. or more in 1-pound cartons	.46	.44

(2) The above maximum prices are f.o.b. the producer's or primary jobber's shipping point, with freight equalized at the rate for a shipment of identical quantity over standard routes from the following points, viz.: New York, N. Y.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Chicago, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo. The maximum prices which a purchaser may pay for salicylic acid delivered to him from a producer's or primary jobber's shipping point shall not exceed the maximum prices listed above plus the transportation charge on a shipment of identical quantity to destination from that city named above from which the transportation rate to destination is least.

(b) Sale by Resellers

The maixmum prices for sales of salicylic acid are established as follows, f.o.b. reseller's shipping point.

	—Per pound— U.S.P.	technical
Carlot	$0.36	$0.34
100 lbs. or more in bbls.	.46	.43
50 lbs. or more in 50-pound drums	.48	.46
100 lbs. or more in 25-pound drums	.47	.44
50 lbs. to 100 lbs. in 25-pound drums	.48	.46
25 to 50 lbs. in 25-pound drums	.49	.47
5 lbs. or more in 5-pound cartons	.57	.55
1 lb. or more in 1-pound cartons	.60	.57

(c) Export Sales

The following maximum prices are established for export sales of salicylic acid to persons in foreign countries and for sales to persons in the Territories or possessions of the United States, where the shipments pursuant to such sales originate in the continental United States exclusive of Alaska:

(1) Exports and Sales by Producers and Primary Jobbers.

(i) The maximum prices, except for export sales to persons in Canada or Mexico, are the maximum prices listed in paragraph (a) of this schedule, f.a.s. vessel at the port of shipment, plus 10 percent of the applicable maximum price.

(ii) The maximum prices for export sales to persons in Canada or Mexico are the maximum prices listed in paragraph (a) of this schedule, f.o.b. shipping point in case of overland shipments, or f.a.s. vessel at the port of shipment in case of shipment by vessel, plus 5 percent.

(2) Exports and Sales by Resellers.

(i) The maximum prices, except for export sales to persons in Canada or Mexico, are the maximum prices listed in paragraph (a) of this schedule, f.a.s. vessel at the port of shipment, plus 40 percent of the applicable maximum price.

(ii) The maximum prices for export sales to persons in Canada or Mexico are the maximum prices listed in paragraph (b) of this schedule, f.o.b. shipping point in case of overland shipment, or f.a.s. vessel at the port of shipment in case of shipment by vessel, plus 5 percent of the applicable maximum price.

(3) Expenses

No expenses, commissions, or charges for services may be added to the maximum prices established in this paragraph (c), except (a) ocean or overland freight, (b) marine and war risk insurance, and (c) foreign agents' commission, unless such foreign agents' commission or any part thereof is received by the exporter directly or indirectly for his own use.

(d) Containers

No charge for containers may be added to the maximum prices established by this schedule.

Definitions

When used in this schedule, the term:

(a) "Person" means individual, partnership, association, corporation, or other business entity.

(b) "Salicylic acid" includes the grades of ortho-hydroxybenzoic acid referred to in Appendix A, incorporated herein as Section 1335.959.

(c) "Producer" means every person who manufactures salicylic acid.

(d) "Primary jobber" means every person who buys salicylic acid from producers for resale purposes.

(e) "Resellers" means all persons who buy salicylic acid from other than producers for resale.

(f) "Shipping point" means the point of distribution maintained by a seller from which actual shipment is made.

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Chemist Advisory Council Disbands

—*Continued from page* 7

years of age, and was graduated from Columbia in 1923.

During the first year after his graduation he was research chemist for the National Aniline & Chemical Company, but returned to Columbia in July, 1924, to resume work in association with Prof. Ralph H. McKee which he had started in 1921 and which brought him several patents. From June, 1927, to January, 1932, when the laboratory was discontinued, he directed research in several problems for the Combustion Utilities Corporation in acyl compounds, pulp from redwood, and low-temperature tar distillates. During this period he invented and patented methods of purifying distillates and the production and industrial application of phenol-aldehyde condensation products.

Aside from research, Mr. Bhagwat's talents lie in the field of personnel relations, that being the reason for his ten years' work in an advisory capacity.

Coaltar Chemicals

Coaltar Acids

—*Continued from page* 34

Gamma.—Buying moderately active. No change disclosed in the quotations.

H.—Market tone firm, while commitments held steady.

Laurent's.—Withdrawals from regular channels maintained at sufficient levels to keep market firm.

Maleic.—Interest active, with supplies tight. Prices display firmness.

Malic.—Demand moderate. Nothing new occurred in the prices.

Picramic.—Prices held the same and tone was firm. Buying steady.

Picric.—Defense and civilian requirements absorb available supplies.

Salicylic.—Technical grades in good demand, with offerings limited. Prices maintained at firm levels.

Sulphanilic.—Business confined to regular contract accounts as a rule. Prices lacked change.

Other Intermediates

Alphanaphthol.—Available supplies taken by regular consumers. Prices rule firm.

Anilin.—Defense and civilian needs heavy, and market position tight. Prices were firm.

Anthraquinone.—A steady interest continued to prevail. Prices failed to change.

Benzaldehyde.—Technical grades well taken. Pricewise a firm tone predominated.

Benzidin Base.—Shipments steady. Prices held at previous levels.

Betanaphthol.—Active inquiry, offerings restricted. Prices firm.

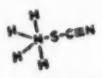
Diethylanilin.—Buying moderately active. Prices failed to change.

Dimethylanilin.—Inquiries active, shipments usually allocated. Prices remain the same.

Dinitrobenzene.—Withdrawals steady against contracts. Prices rule firm.

Dinitronaphthalene.—Firmness

AMMONIUM THIOCYANATE



NH_4SCN

Properties of Pure Compound:

Molecular Weight 76.11
Melting Point ..... 150°C.
Boiling Point, decomposes about .... 170°C.
Specific Gravity at 20°/4°C. 1.305
State: White, deliquescent crystals.
Solubility: Soluble in water, alcohol and acetone.

Uses: Ammonium thiocyanate undergoes rearrangement when heated under various conditions and yields thiourea and guanidine thiocyanate.

Aqueous solutions of ammonium thiocyanate have a swelling action on cellulosic and animal fibers and have been used to improve the affinity of textile fibers for dyestuffs. NH_4SCN has been used extensively in the finishing trade in the application of indigosol and algosol colors by the thiocyanate-chromate steaming method. It has been used as an inhibitor to protect the shades of certain sensitive dyestuffs from the action of copper in dyeing equipment.

It may be used as a raw material for the production of resinous condensation products upon reaction with formaldehyde. Derivatives have been used as accelerators in the production of urea-formaldehyde resins.

The thiocyano group is incorporated in many types of organic compounds to make products having powerful insecticidal properties.

In the metal finishing industry thiocyanates are used in the production of "black nickel" coatings. Its corrosive action on iron is utilized in pickling compositions.

Lubricating compositions have been prepared making use of thiocyanates for their special properties.

The application of ammonium thiocyanate for the destruction of weeds has proven a highly effective and economical measure. It is used also for control of potato wart infestation. Employment of thiocyanate solutions has hastened the reddening of apples. Stimulation of plant growth has resulted from certain treatments.

Can you use

Ammonium Thiocyanate

(Ammonium Sulfocyanide)

at substantially lower cost?

Koppers has placed in operation a large commercial plant for the production of ammonium thiocyanate crystals. Supplies are now available in quantities not obtainable before and at costs which make ammonium thiocyanate practical for purposes for which it has not been used in the past.

Chemists and Manufacturers who have previously investigated the possibilities of Ammonium Thiocyanate should reconsider its use in view of this increased supply and reduced cost.

Koppers Ammonium Thiocyanate can be supplied in crystal form, having minimum purity of 95%.

Samples, Quotations and Further Information on Request

KOPPERS COMPANY
TAR AND CHEMICAL DIVISION
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

characterized the market. Consumers made steady replacements.

Dinitrophenol. — Good demand continued to give the market a firm tone.

Dinitrotoluene. — Available supplies absorbed by defense and civilian needs. Prices unchanged and firm.

Diphenyl.—Shipments held at steady levels. Prices were firm.

G. Salt. — Transactions routine. Prices failed to change.

Metanitroparatoluidin.—Market position firm, inquiries sufficient to absorb available supplies.

Monochlorobenzene. — Situation tight, demand active for defense and civilian requirements.

Orthoanisidin. — A better than normal interest prevailed. Prices underwent no alteration.

Orthochloroanilin. — Business usually confined to regular consuming channels for normal needs. Prices firm.

Orthochlorophenol. — Demand good. Nothing new occurred in the prices.

Orthocresol. — Shipments allocated. Pricewise a firm tone prevailed.

Orthodichlorobenzene. — Market tight, demand active. Prices without change.

Orthophenetidin. — Prices remain firm. Demand steady and suppiles limited.

Parachlorophenol.—Purchases failed to slacken, while market displayed firmness.

Paranitroanilin. — Usual consumers provided with normal needs. Prices rule firm.

Paranitrophenol.—Withdrawals limited to regular channels. Prices were the same.

Paratoluidin. — Firmness charaterized the market. Buying steady.

Phthalic Anhydride.—Defense needs continued heavy and further restricted deliveries to civilian channels. Prices were firm.

Thiocarbanilide.—Demand sufficient to absorb available offerings. Prices lacked change.

Xylidin. — Market tight, demand failed to slacken. Prices unchanged and firm.

Coaltar Colors

Civilian and defense business continued at high levels in the market for coaltar colors last week. Voluntary restrictions in civilian colors were made in certain branches of the textile field such as silk and woolens, while requirements for shoes were also reduced. Despite some delays and shortage in basic materials, sellers were able to take care of regular consumers. Offerings for export were somewhat limited by the abnormal domestic requirements. Prices held at levels established previously.

Du Pont Company Shifts Wiswall and Harris

Charles L. Wiswall, director of sales of du Pont's R. & H. Chemicals Department of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, since 1933, has been appointed assistant general manager of the newly created photo products department, effective February 15. Samuel C. Harris, assistant director of sales of the R. & H. chemicals department since 1936, succeeds Mr. Wiswall as director of sales.

Mr. Wiswall was graduated from Colgate University in 1915. He was connected with the Hercules Powder Company and the Vulcan Detinning Company before joining the Roessler & Hasslacher Chemical Company in 1920. That company was merged with the du Pont company in 1930.

Mr. Harris was graduated from Davidson College, North Carolina, in 1917, and has been connected with the du Pont company or Roessler & Hasslacher ever since. He was with the du Pont company from 1917 to 1922, when he left to join the sales staff of Roessler & Hasslacher.

Copper, Zinc, Lead Over-Quota Prices Set

—*Continued from page* 5

terminate this arrangement on equitable terms.

The premiums will apply to all over-quota production after February 1, 1942, regardless of when tonnage quotas are announced and actual payments begin. By continuing meanwhile to ship through ordinary channels, producers will be assured premium prices for over-quota production. Quotas will be established by mines or groups of mines, rather than by companies, in order to avoid any possibility that expenditures for expansion of one property might be deterred by uncertainties as to future production from one mine or group of mines of the same company.

Companies which own two or more properties must account for any material decrease below quota of any one property. If it shall appear that such a decrease was due to avoidable circumstances, quotas of all properties of the company will be combined and premiums paid only to the extent that total production exceeds the total company quota. Purpose of the plan is to expand output of copper, lead and zinc because of their importance in the production of armaments.

In general, quotas will be fixed to include all output that can reasonably be expected at established market prices for the metals of 12 cents per pound for copper, 8.25 cents for zinc and 6.50 cents for lead.

Turner CHEMICALS

PERSULPHATE OF POTASH

PERSULPHATE OF AMMONIA

COPPER CARBONATE

BORAX

JOSEPH TURNER & COMPANY

PROVIDENCE RIDGEFIELD N. J. CHICAGO

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3°—5°—10°—COMMERCIAL

REPUBLIC STEEL REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

ALSO

BENZOLS 1°—2°—90% · Motor

TOLUOLS Nitration-Commercial

SOLVENT NAPHTHA • AMMONIUM SULPHATE

CRUDE NAPHTHALENE

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REPUBLIC STEEL

CORPORATION

General Offices • Cleveland, Ohio

BRANCH OFFICES IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES

Shipping Points: Cleveland, Ohio • Warren, Ohio • Youngstown, Ohio Canton, Ohio • Massillon, Ohio • Gadsden, Alabama • Birmingham, Alabama

"GEE... AND NO GRIT!"

grinned Caspar Twitt

CASPAR just stood there and grinned and grinned and grinned. I almost fell over, because he's been mad as a hornet lately, what with the plant behind in production and shortage of men and everything. He's been talkin' with a growl for five months!

"What's come over ya?" sez I.

"'Hy-Cap', kiddo," sez Caspar; "'Hy-Cap.'"

I thought the old man was goin' nuts. "What ya mean 'Hy-Cap'?" sez I. "Stop the double-talk and let me in on the secret, Twitt."

"No secret, lad. I just put through the first 'Hy-Cap' colors—and they're some pigments . . . some pigments! Grind nice 'n' fine—no mill-end grit. Why, O.K. mill bases are coming through with one pass over the rolls. Never saw the likes of it, lad . . . it's wonderful!"

"That it is, that it is," agrees I.

"Just think what this means. They wet up easy . . . develop full strength quick. So what happens? I need only half as many passes. I save time and double the use of equipment. And I save on labor, too. No matter what happens, I know they'll come out right. High quality, see? Don't need a lot of watchin'! I'm upping capacity already . . . why, we'll be ahead of schedule before you know it, lad."

With that he was off, grinnin' and shakin' his head as he murmured, "Gee, and no grit either . . . it's certainly wonderful!"

Take advantage of KREBS Texture Control Test

▶ Why not let Krebs help you *cut costs* and *improve production* by applying the Texture Control Test to *your* plant. This unique Krebs Test determines the minimum amount of grinding necessary to obtain suitable results. By installing standardized dispersion, it permits you to foretell results and obtain better texture . . . thus saving time, equipment and money! Ask Krebs about this test for your plant today! Krebs Pigment & Color Corp., 1007 Orange Street, Wilmington, Delaware.

KREBS "HY-CAP" COLORS

IRON BLUES • CHROME GREENS & CHROME YELLOWS • SOMERSET REDS

KREBS RESEARCH MEANS PIGMENT PROGRESS

Paint, Varnish, Lacquer Materials

OPA Corrects Original Export Premium Allowance on Lithopone —Cobalt Blue Production Prohibited After May 1— Domestic Casein Reduced—Naval Stores Quiet

The office of Price Administration last week heeded exporters' protests and corrected an initial mistake which had made the premium on a ton of lithopone, worth $85 at the domestic ceiling, only 60c. for export. The correct premium is 0.3c. per pound, not 0.03c. as originally announced, the OPA said. This gives the exporter a premium of $6 per ton. There was little of new development in other pigments. As reported, prices on titaniums were pegged, the OPA announcing the action was taken to avert threatened increases.

Cobalt blue has been placed under strict allocation, restricting its use to 40 percent until May 1, after which it will be prohibited entirely. Varnish gums were firm and the market was relieved by arrival in this country of 36,030 bags, consisting of 33,760 bags of gum copal and 2,270 bags of gum dammar.

Casein remained weak and prices on the domestic material were reduced. Rosin and turpentine continued quiet much of the time, the principal activity apparently being in the nature of contract deliveries. Receipts and offerings in the South were light or moderate and price movements were generally within narrow limits.

Metallic Lead and Zinc

Washington officialdom last week announced a plan under which premium prices for over-quota production of lead and zinc will be paid producers. Premium prices of 22c. per pound for zinc and 9¼c. for lead will be paid for a period of two and one-half years. The premiums will end if the emergency terminates before the period is up. Meanwhile, there was little change in the markets for the metals last week. Sales were being allocated strictly and demand was very heavy. The February lead pool was set at 15 percent of December production, unchanged from the January pool.

Lead.—Prevailing spot prices at New York, St. Louis and London for the period from February 7 to February 13, inclusive, were as follows:—

	Pigs		
	Per pound		Spot. London. Per ton
	New York.	St. Louis.	£ s. d.
Saturday	$0.0650	$0.0635	*.. .. ..
Monday	.0650	.0635	.. .. ..
Tuesday	.0650	.0635	.. .. ..
Wednesday	.0650	.0635	.. .. ..
Thursday	.0650	.0635	.. .. ..
Friday	.0650	.0635	.. .. ..

* London exchange closed.

Zinc.—Prevailing spot prices at New York, East St. Louis and London for the period from February 7 to February 13, inclusive, were as follows:—

	Slabs		
	Per pound		Spot. London. Per ton
	New York.	E. St. Louis.	£ s. d.
Saturday	$0.0865	$0.0825	*.. .. ..
Monday	.0865	.0825	.. .. ..
Tuesday	.0865	.0825	.. .. ..
Wednesday	.0865	.0825	.. .. ..
Thursday	.0865	.0825	.. .. ..
Friday	.0865	.0825	.. .. ..

* London exchange closed.

Price Changes

Advanced

Rosin, pale grade, 5c. to 15c. per 100 lbs.
Turpentine, gum, ½c. per gal.

Reduced

Casein, dom., ½c. per lb.
Rosin, dark, medium grades, 1c. to 11c. per 100 lbs.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from eleven typical paint and varnish materials on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
140.2	140.2	139.3	128.0

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Pigments

Blue Lead.—Good call, despite recent price advance.

Litharge.—Movement holding to good levels. Demand heavy. Prices steady and unrevised.

Lithopone.—Prospective consumers bidding actively. Sales being allocated. Prices firm.

Orange Mineral.—Buying well sustained at previous levels. Deliveries better than normal. Quotations unaltered.

Red Lead—Demand heavy. Prices firm.

Titanium Pigments.—As reported last week prices have been pegged by the OPA.

White Leads.—Recent price rise had little effect on demand, which remained heavy.

Zinc Oxides.—Sales allocated strictly. Prices firm.

Fillers and Extenders

Asbestos.—Movement restricted by low supplies. Prices steady.

Asphaltum.—Fair call. Tone stable.

Barytes.—Offerings normal. Demand heavy. Prices firm.

Blanc Fixe.—Tightness continued to feature the market. Firm.

Charcoal.—No new developments. Quotations steady.

China Clay.—Demand, offerings and prices at unchanged levels.

Chlorinated Rubber

Civilian consumers of chlorinated rubber have been unable to obtain supplies since last November when the material was placed under mandatory priority. At that time there was faint hope that, as allocated by the director of priorities, some small amounts might be steered into non-defense channels. However, that did not occur.

It was announced recently that additional capacity for the production of chlorinated rubber is scheduled to be put into operation within the next few months. Indications are, however, that this additional output will not bring any relief to non-defense users, since the demands of the defense industries have increased to such an extent as to require all the expected increased production. In addition, the short supply of rubber will for some time limit the use of this material to defense industries.

Current prices on paint, varnish and lacquer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

Association Meetings:—

DCAT Banquet, Hotel Waldorf-Astoria, March 12.
Southern States Federation Associates, Peabody Hotel, Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 26-28.

The uppermost thought in everyone's mind these days is "Protect America". One person's idea of how best to do this may differ from his neighbor's idea, but there is no difference in their objective. "Protect America"

Our part in the program to "Protect America" is to comply with the government regulations by converting a limited supply of raw materials into Synthetic Resins; first for Defense requirements, then for essential civilian use, and finally for a better painted America.

Our raw material suppliers, working on similar production programs, are cooperating with us wholeheartedly.

Present conditions have worked a hardship on some of our customers, but their patient and understanding attitude has been most helpful to us at these critical times and we wish to thank our many good friends for their cooperation.

PARAMET SYNTHETIC RESINS

PARAMET CHEMICAL CORPORATION
MANUFACTURERS OF SYNTHETIC RESINS
44TH AVENUE AND 10TH STREET • LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y.

A page from the record of the contributions made by U.S.I.'s Research Laboratories to the paint, varnish, and lacquer industries.

THE STORY OF BUTANOL

Butanol (normal butyl alcohol) has long been one of the most widely used of lacquer solvents. The principal reasons for its popularity have been its helpfulness in obtaining the desired gloss, flow and blush resistance in nitrocellulose lacquers—and its service as an excellent blending agent, a good general-purpose organic solvent, and a solvent for ethyl cellulose and most of the resins.

Although these very useful properties gave Butanol an important place in the lacquer industry, U. S. I. desired to add even further to the utility of this solvent. Having pioneered in the production of ethanol through the fermentation of molasses, U. S. I. determined to investigate the possibilities of this low-cost raw material for the manufacture of Butanol also. And, after years of experimentation, the efforts of its laboratory technicians attained success in the development of a special biochemical process which made possible commercial production of Butanol from molasses. Production of U.S.I. Butanol was started in 1935, and has since been greatly expanded to meet increasing demands.

Today, of course, a solvent with the valuable properties of Butanol is needed primarily for the nation's wartime requirements. And the equally outstanding characteristics of U. S. I. Amyl Acetate, Normal Butyl Acetate, Butyl Phthalate, and Solox have given important roles in defense to these chemicals also. Meanwhile, U. S. I. research continues without interruption, anticipating the future needs of the lacquer industry for new and improved solvents and chemicals.

U. S. INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS, INC.
CHEMICALS INDUSTRIAL ANTI- USI SERVICE TO INDUSTRY SOLVENTS ALCOHOLS FREEZE
60 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.
A Subsidiary of U. S. Industrial Alcohol Co.
Branches in All Principal Cities

No. 12 Can or Tube FILLER

For Filling Colors in Oil or Japan. Adjustable to any capacity up to 1 quart.

Write for quotations

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FRANKS CHEMICAL PRODUCTS CO.
BLDG. 9. BUSH TERMINAL — BROOKLYN, N.Y.

DRUMS RECONDITIONED

CLEANED DENTS REMOVED
TESTED BAKED PAINT
RELINED (High Temp.)

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STEARATES

ZINC·ALUMINUM·CALCIUM·MAGNESIUM

Highest standards of quality, dependable deliveries in cartons, ton lots and carloads

THE SYNTHETIC PRODUCTS CO.

LONDON RD. & EUCLID AVE., CLEVELAND, OHIO
ESTABLISHED 1917

Diatomaceous Earth.—All grades in good call. Prices firm.

Fuller's Earth.—Fair demand reported. Inquiries routine.

Graphite.—New developments negligible. Prices steady.

Gypsum.—Material moved into consumption in fair manner. Prices firm.

Mica.—Trade still awaiting official action, following meeting of producers with OPA two weeks ago.

Talc.—Good call. Prices firm.

Woodflour.—Domestic material was in fair demand at unchanged prices. No Norwegian material available.

Driers

With the situation on ferrous and non-ferrous metals tightened since the entry of the United States into the war, the trade in this category is beginning to feel some pressure. Demand held to good levels at unchanged prices.

Lacquer Materials

A large quantity of supplies were allocated to defense channels in the market for lacquer materials and solvents last week. As defense requirements expanded under total war efforts, supplies dwindled to civilian sources for non-essential uses. Acetone, butyl alcohol, dibutyl phthalate and tricresyl phosphate were typical examples of important items needed directly and indirectly for defense purposes. Prices were retained at previous levels, and tone was firm.

Acetone.—Defense business continued broad, with civilian business limited. Prices firm at ceiling levels.

Butyl Alcohol.—A tight situation characterized the market, as defense needs directly and indirectly depleted available offerings. Prices firm.

Cellulose Acetate.—Suspension of automotive production will release additional supplies for defense purposes. Prices failed to change.

Dibutyl Phthalate.—Most of the business going directly into defense channels. Prices rule firm.

Ethyl Acetate.—Material in short supply. No change disclosed in the prices.

Tricresyl Phosphate.—Market continued in limited supply, with bulk of material allocated to defense. Prices remain the same and tone was firm.

Naval Stores

No broadening of business was noticeable in the markets for rosin and turpentine last week. In the South a steady movement of supplies to consumers and dealers on contracts continued to be reported, but new business there as well as here was apparently on an unimportant scale, many buyers still being inclined to curtail purchases and await events. The prevailing tone in the South was regarded as steady or firm, price changes being within narrow limits. The movement of rosin and turpentine from the woods continued light and there was no pressure of offerings in the primary market despite the slowing down of demand. It was contended that under the provisions of price control legislation, rosin held by the government cannot be made available in such manner as to have a depressing effect on prices even if such action might be regarded as desirable. The Department of Agriculture has prepared directions for conserving metals used in the naval stores industry by cleansing and painting old turpentine cups which will make them suitable for use in producing high-grade rosin for a considerably longer period than in former years when they were generally cleaned and used unpainted.

Turpentine.—Quiet conditions continued to prevail in the local market, purchases generally being limited to comparatively small quantities to fill current needs. The market apparently had a steady tone.

Savannah, Feb. 13.—Following is a record of the turpentine market for the week:—

	Gallons—Cents.	Gallons—Sales.	Barrels—Receipts.	Barrels—Shipments.	Barrels—On hand.
Saturday*	..	...	...	...	...
Monday	69½	2,650	...	...	13,620
Tuesday	69½	1,450	165	455	13,330
Wednesday	69½	2,150	6	144	13,192
Thursday	69½	3,900	16	81	13,117
Friday	70	3,250	160	245	13,032

* No trading.

Rosin. — Purchasing in the local market continued along the same night were:—Five-drum lots, 84c. per gallon; five wood barrels, 89c.; single drums, 87c.; single barrels, 92c.

London, Feb. 13.—Turpentine, 68s. 6d. per cwt.

Shawnee DRY COLORS

"Color Content Guaranteed"

Chrome Greens
Chrome Yellows
Toluidine Reds
Para Reds Iron Blues
Cadmium Colors
Lake Colors
Ultramarine Blue

KENTUCKY COLOR & CHEMICAL CO.
Incorporated
General Office and Works
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY
Offices and Agents in Principal Cities
Distillers of Coal Tar Products

SCC

Ultramarine Blue
Alkali Blue Toner
Dyestuffs
Methyl Violet Toners
Blanc Fixe
Iron Blues
Para Toners
Toluidine Toners
Lithol Toners
Red Lake C Toners
Permanent Orange Toners
Pyrotone Red Toners
Barium Products

STANDARD ULTRAMARINE CO.
HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA

LIMEOLITH

Precipitated CALCIUM CARBONATES

- ***N*-LIMEOLITH** *(Neutral)*
- ***C*-LIMEOLITH** *(Coated)*
- ***R*-LIMEOLITH** *(Regular)*

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KANSAS CITY LIMEOLITH CO.
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KANSAS CITY, MO.

rather narrow lines noted in the previous week, many buyers still being disinclined to provide at this time for future requirements. The tone remained firm.

Savannah, Feb. 13.—Following is a record of the rosin market for the week:—

	Price per unit—Low of range quoted				
	*Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
B		$3.00	$3.00	$3.10	$3.00	$3.00
D		3.15	3.16	3.16	3.10	3.10
E		3.25	3.27	3.27	3.20	3.20
F		3.24	3.27	3.27	3.20	3.20
G		3.24	3.27	3.27	3.20	3.20
H		3.24	3.27	3.27	3.21	3.21
I		3.30	3.27	3.27	3.21	3.21
K		3.37	3.37	3.37	3.35	3.35
M		3.43	3.43	3.43	3.41	3.41
N		3.51	3.51	3.51	3.50	3.50
WG		4.25	4.25	4.25	4.20	4.20
WW		4.40	4.50	4.55	4.55	4.55
X		4.40	4.50	4.55	4.55	4.55
	Barrels					
Sales		70	63	135	216	...
Receipts		...	932	181	21	63
Shipments		...	1,381	...	...	277
Stocks		...	...	...	...	49,499

* No trading.

Jacksonville, Feb. 11.—Rosin stock, 209,013 barrels.

Chicago—Feb. 13

Rosin market fairly active. Ruling prices at the close of business last night in five-drum lots were:—B grade, $4.40 per 100 pounds net; G grade, $4.55; M grade, $4.71; W.W. grade, $5.66.

London, Feb. 13.—Rosin, W.W., 33s. per cwt.

Other Naval Stores

Pine Oil. — Production moving steadily to local and other consumers. Tone firm. Resale market nominal.

Pitch.—Local trade fairly active. Market firm.

Rosin Oil.—Increased demand noted in some quarters. Raw material firm.

Tar.—Steady contract movement. New business fairly active.

Dry Colors

Alkali Blue Toner.—Good call. Quotations unchanged.

Bone Blacks.—Market held to good levels, with demand, offerings and prices at unchanged levels.

Carbon Black.—Further improvement was noted during the week. Prospective buyers were adding to the number of inquiries. Prices were steady.

Cobalt Blue.—Production will be discontinued after May 1. Demand heavy. Price steady.

Iron Oxides.—Heavy demand reported. Quotations steady.

Ochers. — Little changed. Market well sustained by good demand and firm prices.

Siennas. — Movement restricted by smaller offerings. No price changes.

Vermilion. — Very tight. Price firm.

Shellac

Demand for shellac continued active. Indications favored excellent consumption during the months ahead, need for war and related purposes showing a tendency to expand as the program becomes larger and more intensive. Prices for spot goods very steady with few reports of shading.

Synthetic Resins

Conditions in the market for these ingredients showed little improvement during the past week. Scarcity of supplies for civilian users continued to dominate, with the bulk of available material moving to defense industries. Prices were steady and unrevised.

Glues and Binders

Casein.—Domestic material eased off ½c. per pound last week and was being quoted as follows for 20-30 mesh:—Car lots, 28½c. per pound; five tons, 28¾c., and smaller lots, 29c. The 80-100 mesh is ½c. per pound higher.

Glues. — Tightness continued to dominate. Demand heavy. Prices firm.

Varnish Gums

Movement into the hands of consumers was fair last week as government officials continued to keep a close watch on the situation. Suppliers were observing their stocks on hand and were shipping out only needed amounts. Prices were steady.

Vitamins—and the Drug Industry

—Continued from page 7

started as "ethical specialties" whose major sales volume is derived from grocery store distribution.

General Proprietary Products

The second group of products has more general interest for us. First, because most pharmaceutical houses sell the major portion of their vitamin products in this general product group; and secondly, because this basic group produces the highest monetary sales volume—but this general group also carries increasingly smaller profit margins.

In this general proprietary or standard vitamin potency group are included all the more or less standard potency vitamin capsules and tablets, plus codliver oils, A and D concentrates, dry brewers' yeasts, vitamin B elixirs, and some tonic type preparations. That this field is tremendously competitive from the angle of both price and potency, is a point I do not need to discuss here. Distribution of products in this group is almost entirely confined to drug stores, although there is evidence of much activity in certain grocery stores, and in the syndicate stores. Price competition will be more keen in hte future than it has been in the past. Many market-wise manufacturers in this industry will "shorten their lines" and drop some of these standard potency products.

We are starting to see a new and powerful factor entering this field. I refer to national advertising of branded products. Heretofore one manufacturer's name verus that of another, or an entirely unknown name, had little meaning to the public; vitamin potencies were practically identical; packages were practically identical; price was the only variable. Last Fall a soap manufacturer introduced a multi-vitamin tablet; the year before a proprietary house introduced an A and D tablet; other large and equally important manufacturers will shortly be bombarding the public with their branded vitamin products. Let's not be foolish enough to believe we can buck this type of competition with duplicate products and packages—at generally higher resale prices and with little or no advertising to make the public conscious of our brand.

Twenty or thirty years ago aspirin was a leading item in most pharmaceutical lines; today no manufacturer in this group gives aspirin more than a passing nod, with a listing in the catalog being the only sales effort devoted to that product. These standard vitamin potency products are today in about this same class. If we are looking for increased sales volume and profits and outstanding products with good possibilities for the future, I am confident we won't find the answer in attempting to promote a strictly "me too" competitive product, falling in this standard vitamin potency package group.

Distribution Angle

There is another angle to this competitive picture—that important matter of distribution. One large drug store has thirty-seven brands of the same potency capsule in stock. His own controlled brand retails at about half the retail price of the so-called "ethical or prescription products." Yet he makes more profit per sale on his own brand—and he sells almost as much of his own brand as he does all the other thirty-six items. Sure, this is a fine compliment to your detail men and to your own sales and advertising efforts, but there is nothing very encouraging about the future of that picture for any of us here. It seems to me that far too many of us wear shoes that hurt our feet only because it feels so good when we take them off.

A few moments ago I stated that "many market-wise manufacturers would shorten their lines." In all fairness, we must examine this matter most carefully. The products in this proprietary package field fall roughly into three major types, by vitamin classification. First, we have the vitamin A and D products, such as cod liver oil and A and D cap-

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sules, tablets, concentrates, emulsions and bulk oils, halibut-liver oil, plain and with viosterol capsules and liquids, and preparations of viosterol and oil. The second obvious classification is the vitamin B and B complex products, such as thiamin tablets, mixtures of thiamin, riboflavin, nicotinic acid, and other synthetics in tablet and capsule form, the natural B complex products including rice bran syrups, wheat germs, liver extracts, yeast extracts and brewers' yeast in tablet, capsule, powder and liquid preparations, and finally, the almost unlimited group of "spiked" products and the vitamin B liquids such as elixirs and emulsions. The third and final group is the multivitamin group including A B D G and A B C D G capsules, tablets, and concentrates on these vitimans in dropper bottles. In this group we also have the combination capsule packages of four or five vitamin elements with iron, liver, or other minerals.

Obviously we must be practical about this picture. Remember now, in this connection, I am speaking only to those of you who have products in this general proprietary package group. If you are not now in this group, my advice to you is to stay out. But those of you who are in—trim your lines to fit your distribution. As a group of products, these items today are staples. Sugar, salt, and soap are essential staples in grocery stores, and while no grocer ever gets rich selling these staples alone, he has to carry them in stock at all times. If you have, by your own standards, satisfactory volume in any of these products, you should of course keep them, but, for your own good, weed out your lines, drop those of small variation in potency, concentrate on the few best-selling items in each group, and forget the X Y Z company which has fifty more gamma of whatzis than you have in your preparation.

Practical Lines

I believe an adequate and complete vitamin line would include one good A and D tablet or capsule, plus perhaps an emulsion of vitamin A and D and malt, or some other A and D product. In the vitamin B field, I sincerely believe you should have a thiamin tablet, perhaps in several potencies, maybe a combination of synthetics whereby in single or multiple daily administration you will provide adult requirements of thiamin and riboflavin plus adequate quantities of nicotinic acid and a few other factors, may be a "must" for this group. Perhaps you can use a nice bran syrup combination, particularly if you have a large pediatric following, or soluble B complex mixtures in powdered form may be advisible. Then, there are the natural B complex products in tablet and capsule form using brewers' yeast and liver or yeast extracts. Combinations of natural B materials with synthetics are an important contribution to this general group. In my own work I find many men do not think of brewers' yeast tablets in terms of a B complex vitamin preparation, yet I can vouch for the fact that millions and millions of these tablets are sold annually.

Today, with the tremendous publicity given to the B vitamins, these B vitamin products as a group are easily the fastest growing of all vitamin preparations. I would recommend a minimum of four products in this B vitamin group. In the final group, the expense of the multiple vitamin preparations may limit the quantity sold. However, any standard A B D G or A B C D G capsule is a "must" in any complete line. A good sound potency formula for a multiple vitamin potency capsule is one suggested by the council of foods and nutrition for use by the army and navy to contain per capsule, or per daily dose:—

5,000 International vitamin A units
2 milligrams B_1
75 milligrams C
3 milligrams Riboflavin
20 milligrams Nicotinic Acid amide
400 International D units

I have not mentioned vitamin C, but sales on ascorbic acid tablets are progressing and they represent a fairly new potential market.

Another new and yet not entirely unexpected governmental regulation is going to abruptly affect the vitamin field. WPB will strictly regulate the amount of vitamin A you can provide in daily administration of preparations containing vitamin A. I understand that the level has been set at 5,000 U.S.P. units daily. [It has; see page 00.—Editor, OPD.] This means reduced potencies in many preparations and, of course, changed label statements. Other restrictive regulations may follow—this apart from the Food and Drug Administration activities. So, when you change your labels to conform to the May deadline of food and drug regulations on vitamins and to WPB on vitamin A, look your standard potency preparations over carefully, drop the near-duplicate products, future the leaders, reduce your inventories for more important and valuable purposes, and because of the competitive picture, remember you are going to be satisfied with smaller profits.

Ethical Specialties

The third group of products is the group in which each of us has the most interest—the ethical specialties group. Included in this general grouping are the vitamin ampus, high-potency-therapeutic-dosage products, plus certain other highly profitable, professionally accepted, specialty products, combining vitamins and other elements. To my way of thinking, there are two types of specialty products:—(1) The ethical specialty vitamin ampul, and of course the high-potency dosage products whose administration must be confined to the strict direction of a physician; and (2) a more general type of specialty, one that may be purchased by the consumer without a prescription. In making this last remark, I am of course mindful of the food and drug act, and also the ethics of our business, but let's not fool ourselves. Secretly at least, every one of us is looking for a product whose acceptance by the professions and laity will be such that sales will repeat with ever-increasing volume at a minimum of sales expense. It is to this later group of "general specialties" that I direct your interest for increased sales volume and profits.

Where do we start in our thinking about a new vitamin specialty product? Let's start with a glance at potential markets. Who are to be our customers? Remember one most important fact—from time of conception, if not before, till death, infant, child, and adult, male and female, sick or well, in short **every one is a potential** customer for vitamins—any time. No other type of product can fit this picture. So we see there is absolutely nothing wrong about our potential market. Next, let's give some thought to our own scientific departments; let's see what they know. In 1940 some 1,800 papers were presented to various scientific groups in the United States on vitamins. That's about five papers for every day in the year—more than one top-ranking vitamin product started by some alertsome alert sales manager "read the literature." Maybe your "Doc" has been keeping himself posted; maybe your library has a file; maybe some of your own physician customers have ideas that can safely be molded into our final product. Whatever you do, don't wait for the XYZ company to develop "a natural" and then duplicate it as closely as you dare.

Another perfectly obvious place to look for a vitamin specialty is right in your own catalog. Several weeks ago I was talking to the scientific director of a good customer of mine who was telling of his difficulties. He has worked on the improvement of one of their leading and steadiest selling products for over two years. At considerable expense he has finally perfected the addition of vitamins to this product. Now then, three times in the past year the sales department has brushed aside his recommendations and has insisted that they "throw some vitamins together" in a hurried effort to duplicate a competitive product. Today this sales manager can't give any new products to his men for at least six months because he has added the three strictly competitive vitamin products.

I am not sure this sales department

—*Continued on page 54*

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Luminescence In Paints

—Continued from page 7

viously mentioned prefabricated type of luminous marker may be used, such as armbands, insignia and various other identifying marks.

Where certain conditions exist which make phosphorescent materials unsatisfactory, the use of fluorescent materials is suggested.

Radioactive Type

The luminous paints that are used today for painting the numbers or letters on watch and clock dials, compasses, and so on, contain a minute amount of radioactive substance, such as radium or mesothorium on a responsive base, usually zinc sulphide. The amount of radium required is very small and may be on the order of one part of radium to 20,000 parts of the base. Its purpose is to excite the base continuously so that no prior exposure to radiant energy is necessary. The vehicle generally consists of a special cellulosic lacquer or a synthetic resin varnish, such as plasticized vinyl resin or polystyrol resin dissolved in a suitable solvent. A paint of this type is naturally more expensive than one of the phosphorescent type.

In addition to its use in a paint, the radioactive pigment has sometimes been placed between two disks of transparent synthetic resin plastic, in the form of "buttons" about one inch in diameter, which are used as guide markers on a road during blackouts.

It is emphasized here that radioactive pigments have caused serious injury to factory workers and extreme caution must be used in preparing them. The Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor has made two surveys to investigate the startling developments of radium poisoning among workers applying luminous paints to clock and watch dials. Summaries of these are given in the Monthly Labor Review for May, 1926, and June, 1929.

Some recommendations have been made by State factory inspectors to individual establishments engaged in such work for extreme caution in methods and in handling the materials. Legislation in connection with the subject has been enacted in regard to workmen's compensation. The many cases appearing in New Jersey resulted in the addition of radium-mesothorium necrosis to the list of compensatable occupational diseases in that State in 1927, and in 1930 the State of New York included radium poisoning as a compensatable occupational disease.

References

The following references contain information on luminous pigments and paints:—

Government Publications

The National Bureau of Standards has published a booklet designated as handbook No. 27, "Safe Handling of Radioactive Luminous Compound," dated May 2, 1941. This booklet can be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, for 10 cents. (When ordering publications from the Superintendent of Documents the application should be accompanied by money order, coupon, or cash (not stamps). The coupons, which are good until used, can be bought from him at $1 for twenty). Likewise this bureau has issued letter circular 550, dated April 1, 1939, on "Fluorescene and Phosphorescence," a copy of which may be obtained free by writing to the bureau.

In addition there are three government specifications for radioactive luminous material. One is Navy Department specification 52R9a, dated January 2, 1940, a copy of which may be obtained upon application to the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington. Another is United States Army specification 3-99D, a copy of which may be obtained upon application to the Army Air Corps, Materiel Division, Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio. The third is Federal specification TT-R-58, a copy of which may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, for 5 cents.

The Ordnance Department, War Department, has issued a specification for luminous paint of the phosphorescent type (not radioactive) identified as "Rock Island Arsenal Tentative Specification RIXS-122 Paint, Luminous, Non-Radioactive," dated January 24, 1941. The British have issued British Standard Specification BS/ARP 18, "Fluorescent and Phosphorescent Paint," dated July, 1940. A copy may be purchased for 50 cents from the Canadian Engineering Standards Association, Room 3010, National Research building, Ottawa, Canada. The Engineer Board, War Department, Fort Belvoir, Va., is developing a specification for luminous paint of the phosphorescent type, and it is expected that eventually a Federal specification will be prepared. The Materiel Division, Army Air Corps, Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio, has prepared specification No. 14,102, "Lacquer Fluorescent, Instrument Marking," dated June 26, 1940, and specification No. 17,-012, "Markers, Fluorescent, Instrument Identification and Range, dated July 19, 1940.

Paints containing radioactive substances were studied by the National Bureau of Standards during 1917 to 1920, primarily for military purposes. With the exception of a brief report issued by the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics (fourth annual report, 1919), the results have not been published.

Dorsey, N. E., self-luminous materials, report No. 33 in fourth annual report, National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, 1920 (out of print).

Curtiss, L. F., Brigtness meter for self-luminous dials, *Journal of Research*, National Bureau of Standards 15, 1 (1935) RP 804; price 5 cents.

Publications Other Than Government

Raaland, E. R., Luminous Paints and Colors, *American Paint Journal*; 24; 34, 18 (1930).

Parson, A. T., Radium, with special reference to luminous paint, *Journal Oil and Colour Chemists Association;* XII, 2 (1929).

Gardner, H. A., Van Hauckeroth, A. W., and Faust, J. B. Some notes on luminous paints, circular No. 272, Paint Manufacturers' Association of the United States (1926).

Barry, J. Hedley, Luminous paint, *The Decorator* (September, 1928).

Bearn, J. C., Luminous paints, *Paint and Varnish Production Manager;* 5; 4, 5, and 6.

Bryson, H. Courtney, Luminescent pigments and paints, *The Paint Industry Magazine* (February, March and April, 1940); *Official Digest* (February and March, 1940).

Petzold, O., Phosphorescent paints, *Paint Manufacture;* 10; 7 (1940).

Fain, J. Mitchell, Luminescent paints, *Industrial and Engineering Chemistry*, News Edition; 19, 22, 1252 (1941).

Millson, Henry E., Black-Out Preparations in the United States, *Industrial and Engineering Chemistry*, News Edition; 19; 22, 1266 (1941).

Subcommittee No. 43 of the technical committee of the New York Paint and Varnish Production Club, Federation of Paint and Varnish Production Clubs, is studying the subject of "Evaluation of Luminous and Fluorescent Paints." The chairman of this subcommittee is Dr. J. J. Mattiello, Hilo Varnish Corporation, 42 Stewart avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Fluorescent Paint

The essential distinction between fluorescent and phosphorescent materials is in regard to the length of time that light is emitted after removal of the exciting source. From the practical standpoint, fluorescent materials emit light only during irradiation, and it is upon this property, together with the fact that they may be irradiated by ultraviolet energy, popularly known as "black light," that their usefulness depends. Actually, there may be an extremely short period of afterglow, even for fluorescent materials, but according to Demant and Petzold (Fluorescence and the Black-Out, *Paint Manufacture*, 10; 28 [1940]) this must not exceed one millionth of a second, to fall in this category.

As with phosphorescent pigments and paints, emission of light of various colors (red, green, blue, yellow, and others) is possible with a given exciting source, depending on the nature of the material. The intensity of the fluorescence is proportional to the intensity of irradiation. Some of the more common pigments used in fluorescent paints are zinc sulphide and zinc-cadmium sulphide. Zinc silicate, alkaline-earth sulphides, tungstates, uranyl salts, boric acid, organic dyes (rhodamine, eosin, thioflavin, auramine), possess fluorescent properties. To some of these are added small amounts of certain heavy metals, such as copper, manganese, lead, bismuth, silver, or organic compounds, depending on the nature of the base, which serve as activating agents. A typical fluorescent pigment is zinc sulphide activated with a small amount of copper. The zinc sulphide first is prepared in very pure form. To the dry zinc sulphide is added 5 to 10 percent of a flux (for example, sodium chloride) and the activating copper (in the form of an aqueous solution of a copper salt). The mixture is then heated to about 1000° C. Such combinations are known as phosphors or luminophores. Some of the more generally used phosphors and the colors of light they emit when irradiated with ultraviolet energy are strontium sulphide-bismuth (green), barium sulphide-bismuth (yellow), calcium sulphide-bismuth (violet), and zinc sulphide-copper (green). A blend of 75 percent of zinc sulphide and 25 percent of cadmium sulphide activated with a small amount of copper gives a red fluorescence.

Application and Uses

The same general considerations which govern the application of phosphorescent paints apply as well to fluorescent paints and the reader is referred to that section.

Fluorescent materials have come into use where positive illumination of detail in darkness is required, as in the case of instrument dials in airplanes, printed maps, train schedules, printed signs. The printed material may be produced commercially in large quantities. All of these may be read in the dark by means of small commercially available "black lamps" such as 2.5 watt argon lamps and other types of black-light sources. Fluorescent plastics, cloth, paper, carpets, and the like, are also available, and are caused to glow in the same manner.

The following articles by V. Demant and O. Petzold appeared during 1940 in the British journal, *Paint Manufacture*:—

Fluorescence and the Blackout (February and June).
Fluorescence efficiency (March).
Fluorescent pigments (April).
Formulation of fluorescent paint (August).

(To be continued)

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Paint Contractors Re-Elect McCarthy

—Continued from page 5

but paints that will be skillfully manufactured from materials which are available, and which will serve their purpose well. He also spoke of the increased buying power of the home owner, finding himself unable to purchase automobiles, radios, etc., as being a factor calculated to build business for the painter.

The convention was greatly interested in announcements of forthcoming production of synthetic bristles for use in paint brushes and adopted a resolution urging the government to make available all necessary machinery for the manufacture of such bristles.

Mr. McCarthy in his annual address urged a continuation of membership activities, development of better relations with the unions and intensive apprenticeship training.

Other officers elected were:—

Vice-presidents—John J. FitzGerald, of Connecticut; Jess B. Worthington, of California; and William H. Stricker of Wisconsin; treasurer, Ernest W. Nelson, of Connecticut; secretary-executive director, George S. Stuart, of Pennsylvania.

A detailed account of the convention appears in the current number of *National Painters Magazine*.

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Dehydrated Castor Oil Advanced by Producers—Refined Cottonseed Oil Futures Firm at Ceiling Prices—Crude Offerings Small—Olive Oil Foots Stronger—Trade Slow

Quiet conditions continued to prevail in the local market last week. In some instances numerous inquiries were received, but as in recent preceding periods offerings were generally light, and in not a few cases there was a complete absence of offerings. This applied not only to commodities of foreign origin but also to many produced in this country. The prevailing tone was firm. The market for refined cottonseed oil futures was dull, with prices at ceiling levels. The Department of Agriculture announced changes in the agricultural program for 1942, which are intended to stimulate production of oilseeds. Included in the changes is authority to furnish farmers with soybean and castor seeds in some Southern and Southwestern areas. This amendment, together with another providing that full payment will be made on peanut acreage allotments only if 80 percent of the allotment is planted, is expected to help relieve the shortage of fats and oils.

Price Changes

Advanced

Castor oil, dehydrated, 1c. per lb.
Degras, ½c. to 3c. per lb.
Olive oil foots, ½c. per lb.

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty-three typical oils, fats and greases on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
191.8	**191.4**	**181.4**	**118.6**

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Vegetable Oils

Castor, Dehydrated.—Raw material strong and tending upward. Primary stocks reported small. Steady demand for oil. Prices advanced one cent.

Chinawood.—Civilian purchases limited by government regulations. Market firm. Quotations nominal. Factory and warehouse stocks at close of December last 32,684,000 pounds, against 57,093,000 pounds in 1940.

Coconut.—Offerings lacking, crude and refined. Market nominal.

Corn.—Firm at previous level. Quotations nominal.

Cottonseed.—Edible oil in fair demand. Tone firm.

Oiticica.—Nominal, spot and futures.

Olive.—Foots reported sold at 19½c. per pound in drums. Stocks small. Denatured scarce and nominal. Edible steady; fair small-lot demand.

Rapeseed. — Quotations stationary. Tone firm. Fair demand.

Soybean. — Inquiry fairly active. Offerings light, crude and refined. Market firm. Beans in upward trend at times.

There was no trading in soybean oil futures on the New York Produce Exchange from February 7 to February 13, inclusive. Following is a price record for the week:—

	High.	Low.	Close.
	(Cents per pound in tanks)		
May	....	....	12.00 bid
July	....	....	12.00 bid

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago—Feb. 13

Steady market conditions are reported in vegetable oils generally. Volume is reported holding its own. Coconut oil, refined, edible, 15c. to 15¼c. per pound, drums, car lots; 15½c. to 15¾c., drums, less car lots. Corn oil, crude, mills, 12¾c. per pound; refined, edible oil, 15c. to 15¼c. per pound, drums, car lots; 15½c. to 15¾c., drums, less car lots. Peanut oil, South, 13c. per pound. Soybean, February-forward, 11⅝c. to 11¾c.

The market for soybeans on the Chicago Board of Trade was quiet. Following is a soybean price record, per bushel, for the week:—

	High	Low	Closing Feb. 13	Closing Feb. 6
May	$1.98½	$1.92⅞	$1.98½	$1.94¼
July	2.00½	1.95	2.00¼	1.96⅜

San Francisco—Feb. 11

Vegetable oils generally unchanged. Prices steady, demand good. Dealers and buyers continue to scour every possible source for substitute materials and absence of direct steamer connections between coast and East coast South America is working hardship.

Castor, Dehydrated. — Unbodied oil quoted at 18c. per pound in drums, f.o.b. San Francisco. Bodied oil at 19c.; shipment within 90 days and prices subject to freight or duty changes.

Oiticica.—Solid oil at 25c. per pound, drums; liquid, 26c., f.o.b. New York basis; freight to coast additional.

Soya Bean, Crude.—Quoted 12¾c. per pound in tankcars.

Cottonseed.—Quoted at 12½c. per pound in tankcars, Valley points.

Linseed Oil

Moderate changes in flaxseed prices. Linseed oil firm. Meal quiet.

Minneapolis, Feb. 13.—After several days of slowing tone the cash flax market picked up again and there was stiffer competition for the intermediate quality. Revival of interest was laid largely to prospects of rapidly decreasing receipts in the near future. According to line elevator and independent shippers' reports, liberal quantities of flax were moved in ahead of the proposed increase in freight rates, and a lot of selling was done to save taxes. Due to longer hauls, the prospect of freight-rate increases was of stronger interest to Northern shippers than to Southern, and as a result the proportion of Northern seed in daily receipts gained. Competition for this quality was slack and prices dropped lower compared with futures.

The week's closing flaxseed price range was as follows:—

	Cash	May	July
Saturday	$2.35¾	$2.27¾	$2.28¾
Monday	2.37	2.29	2.30½
Tuesday	2.36¾	2.28¾	2.30¼
Wednesday	2.36½	2.28½	2.30
Thursday	*	...	...
Friday	2.35	2.27	2.29

* Holiday.

Crop movement in bushels follows:—

	Receipts 1942.	Receipts 1941.	Shipments 1942.	Shipments 1941.
This week	187,600	91,600	30,800	16,800
Since Sept. 1.	8,607,400	1,257,400	1,038,800	457,700

Duluth, Feb. 13.—The week's flaxseed price range was as follows:—

	Cash	May
Saturday	$2.27¾	$2.27¾
Monday	2.29	2.29
Tuesday	2.28¾	2.28¾
Wednesday	2.28½	2.28½
*Thursday	...	...
Friday	2.27	2.27

* Holiday.

Winnipeg, Feb. 13.—The week's closing flaxseed price range was as follows:—

	Cash	May	July
Saturday	$1.60½	$1.63	$1.63¼
Monday	1.68⅝	1.62⅞	1.63½
Tuesday	1.61¾	1.63⅞	1.63⅝
Wednesday	1.63	1.63	1.63½
Thursday	1.63¼	1.63¼	1.62⅞
Friday	1.60⅝	1.63⅛	1.63⅛

Buenos Aires, Feb. 13.—Flaxseed, $1.387/8 per bushel. Exports this week, 51,000 bushels, all to the United States. Total since January 1 as follows:—

To—	Bushels This year.	Bushels Last year.
United States	2,122,000	630,000
United Kingdom	111,000	161,000
Continent	110,000	4,000
Orders	...	...
Others	8,000	78,000
Totals	2,351,000	873,000

Visible Supply

	Bushels.
Last week	30,709,000
Previous week	30,118,000
Last year	4,331,000

Hull, Feb. 13. — Flaxseed, La Plata, £18⅜ per long ton; Calcutta, £20 11/16.

Linseed Oil.—The local situation continued to be featured by a firm tone, although there was apparently no broadening of business. Occasional inquiries were noted, but actual transactions were apparently small, many consumers and dealers being inclined to hold off and await events. Advices

Peanut Oil

Consumption of peanut oil in recent months has apparently been curtailed by the high prices prevailing, but supplies are declared to be much smaller than a year ago and steadily dwindling despite a decided increase in production last season. The market here was bare of offerings of peanut oil last week. The last sales of crude reported were at 13c. per pound at mills in the Southeast. This price compared with 5⅝c. a year ago and 6½c. in 1940.

A marked increase in production of peanuts and peanut oil is expected during 1942 as a result of measures taken by the government to induce farmers in the South to greatly expand the acreage. If the new goals are attained, it is estimated that production of peanut oil this year will be about 600,000,000 pounds greater than last year. According to recent reports from the South there appears to be a possibility that the area devoted to peanut cultivation, under the stimulus of high prices for nuts and oil and the action of the government may increase at the expense of cotton and other crops.

It is contended by some in the oil and fats trade here, however, that all of the oil produced in 1942 will be needed to help relieve the shortage caused by the war in Europe and the Pacific, and that prices are likely to remain at abnormally high levels throughout the current year, if not for a longer period.

Current prices on animal, vegetable, and fish oils (under Oil), fats and greases (under Grease) are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

Association Meetings:—

DCAT Banquet, Hotel Waldorf-Astoria, March 12.

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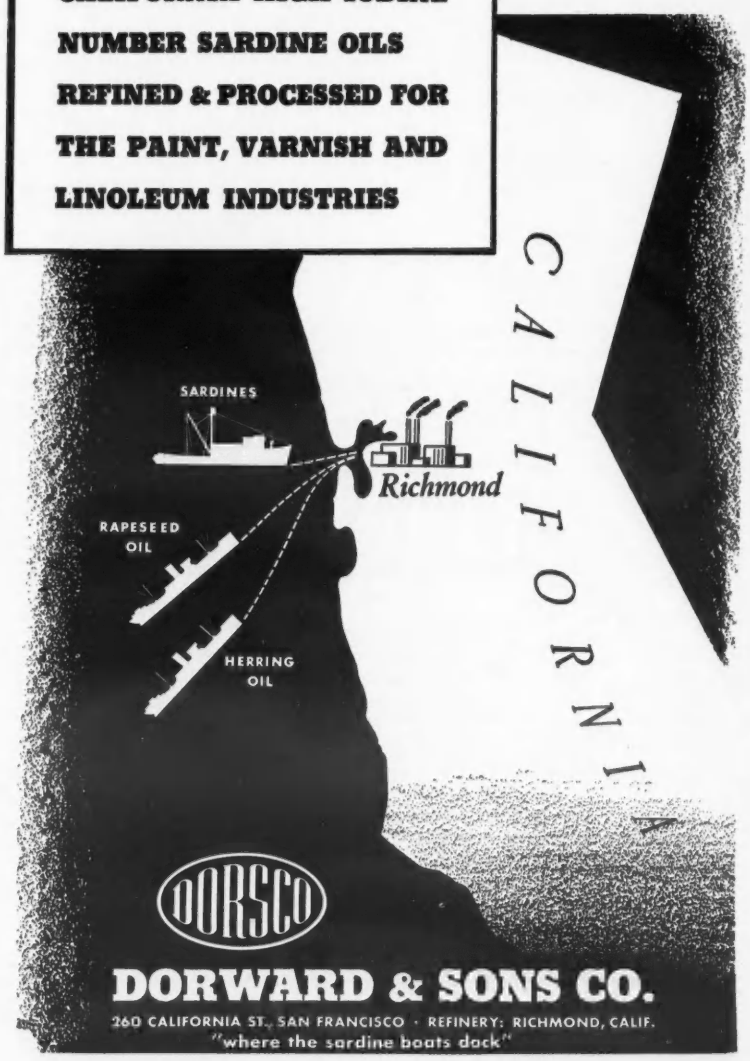

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from outside points continued to report a steady movement on shipping orders previously placed, but withdrawals here were lighter than in recent preceding weeks. Receipts of flaxseed in Northwestern markets were smaller and the indications seemed to point to a further decrease in the movement in the near future.

Minneapolis, Feb. 13.—Linseed oil demand is of the hop-skip-jump sort and there is no outstanding feature. Shipping instructions continue to pour in, and running full speed seven days a week fails to result in any gain on the backlog. Out movement remains very liberal.

Quotations on tankcar lots, 11.2c. per pound; cooperage car lots, 12.1c. per pound; warehouse lots, 12.5c. per pound, f.o.b. Minneapolis.

Shipments of oil in pounds were as follows:—

	1942	1941
This week	5,560,000	3,550,000
Since Sept. 1	98,350,000	76,080,000

San Francisco—Feb. 11

Trading in linseed oil fairly active. Conditions in Imperial Valley look generally quite favorable for a big flax crop. San Joaquin looks better this week, with area getting more sun. Oil quoted:—Tankcars, 11.1c. per pound; drum car lots ex-mill, 12c.; drumlots ex-warehouse, 12.4c.

London, Feb. 13.—Linseed oil, 41s. 6d. per cwt.

Linseed Meal.—A steady tone prevailed in the local market. Business was quieter.

Minneapolis, Feb. 13.—Buyers of linseed oil are interested steadily in offers made, and resellers still have control of the nearby situation. There is a little hesitancy on the part of the buyers concerning Spring delivery, but they have taken considerable of a supply for March-April shipment. Shipping instructions are coming forward promptly, and for this reason the resellers are not bearing down on the market. Mills are running full speed and are able to load all of their output promptly.

Quotations on bulk car-load lots f.o.b. Minneapolis, $40 to $40.50 per ton.

Shipments of meal in pounds were as follows:—

	1942	1941
This week	10,490,000	8,100,000
Since Sept. 1	237,210,000	186,944,000

Cottonseed Oil

Refined cottonseed oil futures remained at ceiling prices. Trading dull. Southern markets for cottonseed products generally firm.

Cottonseed Oil.—Refined oil futures were stationary at ceiling prices, with the tone firm. Trading was at a standstill much of the time. A few tired holders liquidated, the offerings being absorbed by trade interests. There was some switching from near to distant months, March being switched to July and September at 3 points difference. May was switched to September on even terms. The open interest in the market on February 10 was only 479 contracts.

Southern markets for crude oil remained firm at the ceiling. Offerings continued light and few transactions were reported. The tendency of soybean and lard futures was upward at times. The government announced the purchase of 10,078,640 pounds of lard during the week ended February 7. Sales of crude corn and soybean oils were noted at ceiling prices, the quantities involved being small owing to the limited offerings.

Marketing of hogs in the West showed a further shrinkage, but in the opinion of some the decrease was likely to be only temporary. The weight of the hogs received in Chicago during the week ended February 7 averaged 244 pounds, against 239 pounds in the previous week and 245 pounds in the same week last year.

Importations were reported last week of 2,999,705 kilos of cottonseed oil and 4,252 tons of palm oil.

Trading in bleachable prime Summer yellow cottonseed oil futures on the New York Produce Exchange from February 7 to February 13, inclusive, comprised 54 contracts. Following is a price record for the week:—

	Cents per pound in tanks		
	High.	Low.	Close.
March	13.95	13.95	13.95 bid
May	13.98	13.98	13.98 bid
July	13.98	13.98	13.98 bid

Crude, Southeast, 12⅝c.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—Fairly active demand is reported for cottonseed oil, with steady tone. Refined, edible oil, 15½c. per pound, drums, car lots; 16c. to 16½c. per pound, drums, less than car lots.

Hull, Feb. 13.—Cottonseed oil, refined, 36s. 6d. per cwt.; crude, Egyptian, 31s. 1½d.

Cake and Meal.—Quieter conditions were reported in Southern markets, but with offerings light, the ruling tone was firm.

Markets at Other Centers

Memphis—Feb. 13

Crude cottonseed oil quiet. Mills apparently well sold against their seed holdings. Some oil will come out later. Practically all buyers are interested in purchasing at the ceiling, 12⅝c. Meal now steady after recent decline of $4 per ton. Some reaction expected from this level. Stocks of peanut meal about exhausted in Southeast; last trades at $45.50 per ton for 45 percent protein. Bulk cottonseed hulls quiet at $6 per ton, mill points. Closing cottonseed and soybean meal quotations on Memphis exchange as follows:—

	Feb. 5	Feb. 11
March	$39.15@39.50	$37.40@37.65
May	39.50@——	37.70@38.00
July	39.50@——	38.00@——
October	39.75@39.90	38.10@38.30

Closing soybean meal futures:—

March	$42.25@——	$40.75@41.25
May	40.70@41.30	39.75@——
July	40.25@40.85	39.00@39.50
October	39.00@40.00	38.50@39.00

Atlanta—Feb. 11

Quotations on 8 percent cottonseed meal in the Southeast continues around $43 per ton. Crude oil 12⅝c. per pound, the ceiling.

Fatty Acids

Castor Oil.—Basic material firm. Fatty acid fairly active. Market firm.

Cottonseed Oil.—Firm with crude material. Fair demand.

Red Oil.—Steady movement to local and other consumers. Market firm.

Stearic Acid.—Fairly active and firm. Factory consumption in final quarter of last year, 6,155,000 pounds, against 4,728,000 pounds in 1940.

Chicago—Feb. 13

Continued good demand is reported for most fatty acids. Corn oil, double distilled, 15c. to 15¼c. per pound, tankcar; 15½c. to 15¾c., drums, car lots; 16c. to 16¼c., drums, less car lots; coconut oil, acidulated, 17½c. to 18c. per pound, tankcar; 18c. to 18¼c., drums, car lots; 18½c. to 18¾c., drums, less car lots; cottonseed oil, double distilled, 13¼c. to 13¾c. per pound, tankcar; 13¾c. to 14¼c., drums, car lots; 14¼c. to 14¾c., drums, less car lots; settled cottonseed soap stock, 60-62 per cent basis, 3¾c. to 4c.; boiled down soap stock, 65 percent basis, 4¾c. to 5c.; cottonseed foots, 50 percent basis, 3¾c. to 4c.

Fish Oils

Cod.—Local supplies light. Primary offerings scarce. Tone firm.

Menhaden. Refined oil firm at recent advance. Stocks light. Fair demand.

Sardine. — Crude production small and diminishing. Refined in fair demand. Market firm.

Markets at Other Centers

San Francisco—Feb. 11

While the nominal price of crude California sardine oil continued at 66½c. per gallon, f.o.b. northern California, actually there was no trading. Production in both San Francisco and Monterey Bays stopped. In the southern California district, less than 1,000 tons of fish were turned in for the week ended February 6, the weekly bulletin of the sardine interests said. The season is due to close in the south at the end of the month. Consequently, any oil now in production will probably be allocated, for the most part, to prior contracts.

Baltimore—Feb. 11

Menhaden oil quiet. So far there has been no announcement of a readjustment of the ceiling, which is stated by one authority to be 66.6c. per gallon, Baltimore. At this price the North Carolina market would be 65.6c. per gallon. There is little oil in the hands of the fishing companies.

Fats and Greases

Grease.—Firm at the recent advance. Spot stocks reported light. Fair demand.

Lard—Local cash purchases generally limited to moderate lots for prompt shipment. Market firm. Hog receipts below expectations.

Stearin.—Fair demand for moderate lots on spot. Tone firm.

Tallow.—Inquiry less active, but of-

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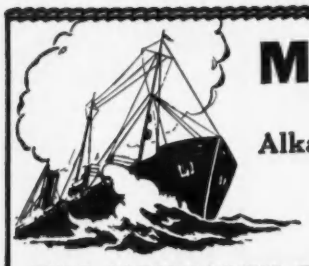
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ferings light and market firm at ceiling prices. Factory and warehouse stocks of inedible tallow at close of December last 253,740,000 pounds against 303,515,000 pounds in 1940.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—Fats and greases business making a good comparison with that recently noted. Choice white grease, 9.71c. per pound; prime stearin, 10¼c. to 10½c. per pound; inedible tallow, prime, 9.71c. per pound.

Following is a lard price record, per 100 pounds, for the week:—

	High	Low	Closing— Feb. 13	Feb. 6
Cash	$12.35	$12.20	$12.35	$12.20
May	12.60	12.45	12.55	12.50
July	12.77	12.62	12.72	12.70

Animal Oils

Degras.—Basic material firm. Local degras stocks light and diminishing. Inquiry fairly active. Quotations nominal; common, 12c. to 12½c.; neutral, 28c. to 30c.

Lard.—Purchases generally limited to small or moderate quantities for prompt shipment. Market firm.

Neatsfoot.—Spot stocks apparently small. Inquiry fairly active. Raw material in light supply. Oil firm.

Oleo.—Fair movement to local and other consumers. Local stocks reported light. Market firm.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—Buying of animal oils shows no tendency to expand. No. 1 lard oil, 14½c. per pound. Oleo oil, No. 1, 13¼c. per pound. Acidless tallow oil, 13½c. per pound, barrels.

Waxes

Bees.—Strong and likely so to remain.

Candelilla.—Permitted price now 38c. per pound.

Carnauba.—Holding firm in Brazil despite not too large numbers of orders reaching there from here. Local quotations held fairly well in line. Occasional sales at profit-taking levels.

Japan.—Stocks generally in strong hands. No disposition to liquidate same.

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Obituaries

Dr. L. J. Henderson

Dr Lawrence J. Henderson, one of the nation's most distinguished scientists, and Abbot and James Lawrence professor of chemistry at Harvard, died February 10 in Boston. He was sixty-four years of age. Dr. Henderson became a lecturer in biological chemistry at Harvard in 1904, a full professor in 1919 and has been chairman of the Society of Fellows at the University since 1933. He has served as exchange professor at the University of Paris, Silliman lecturer at Yale, Leyden lecturer at the University of Berlin and Mills lecturer at the University of California.

Arthur F. Porter, former superintendent of several plants of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., died in Brookline, Mass., February 8. He was sixty-seven years of age.

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Steel Container Export License Ban Tightened

—*Continued from page* 4

eral license to the following destinations only:—Canada, Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Newfoundland, Greenland, and Iceland.

2. Metal drums and containers of a capacity of thirty gallons or less, except gas cylinders, may be exported under general license when filled with a commodity, the exportation of which has been authorized, to destinations 1 through 81, as listed in Comprehensive Export Control Schedule No. 5, and to Kuwait and territories occupied by the British Imperial Forces.

3. When exporting drums and containers under the above general licenses, the exporter should note the general license number for the said drums and containers on his export declaration.

4. Metal cylinders designed to hold gas of any type will require individual export licenses regardless of capacity when being exported to destinations other than Canada, Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Newfoundland, Greenland, and Iceland, unless their exportation is authorized by existing unlimited licenses referred to hereinafter.

Unlimited licenses authorizing the exportation of metal drums and containers, including gas cylinders will remain valid and are in no way affected by the new provisions. The unlimited licenses referred to have been issued to the British Purchasing Commission, Belgian Congo Purchasing Commission, Netherlands Purchasing Commission, Universal Trading Corporation, and to American oil refining companies trading with other American republics.

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WPB Personnel Being Completed

—*Continued from page* 3

berg, of New York, who has become an assistant to Donald M. Nelson.

Since August 5, 1941, Mr. Shore has been assistant chief of the Bureau of Industry Advisory Committees. He came to OPM at that time from the General Tire & Rubber Co., Akron, of which he is vice-president and treasurer, on leave.

OPA Personnel

Appointment of James H. Simon of Washington, D. C., as principal industrial specialist in the consumers' durable goods section of the Office of Price Administration, Mr. Simon will be chief of the unit handling radios, batteries and musical instruments. For fourteen years he was president of the Simon Distributing Corp., of Washington, which handles radios, batteries, radio parts and tubes.

E. Stanley Glines has been named chief of the aluminum and magnesium unit of the Office of Price Administration. Mr. Glines has had a broad background in the industrial and banking field for more than thirty years. During the period that Herbert Hoover served as Secretary of Commerce, Mr. Glines was chairman of an advisory committee on Far Eastern affairs to that department. At one time, Mr. Glines also was a member of the American committee of the International Chamber of Commerce. During the last war, he served as chief engineer at Hog Island. On December 31, 1941, Mr. Glines resigned as senior partner of Glines & Co., New York He had been a member of that firm since 1937.

Appointment of Dexter M. Keezer, president of Reed College, Portland, Ore., as assistant administrator of the Office of Price Administration in charge of the Consumer Division was announced today by Leon Henderson, administrator.

Mr. Keezer is expected to take over direction of the Consumer Division in a week or ten days. Dan A. West, deputy director of the division since early December, will continue as director under Mr. Keezer.

President of Reed College since 1934, Mr. Keezer formerly was executive director of the Consumer Advisory Board of the NRA and was a member of the National Advisory Committee of the National Youth Administration.

George C. S. Benson, professor of public administration at Northwestern University, has been appointed assistant director in charge of field coordination for the Office of Price Administration.

Mr. Benson has been serving as regional price executive in OPA's Chicago regional office and earlier was a management consultant to OPA and the personnel office of OEM. He also has served as a consultant to several other Federal agencies.

Power Branch

J. A. Krug, chief of the Power Branch of the War Production Board, today announced the appointment of Barclay J. Sickler, of Portland, Ore., as chief of the Priorities Section of the Power Branch. Mr. Sickler is on loan from the Booneville Power Administration where he has been since 1939 as chief of the rate and statistics section.

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Tungsten Prohibited As Color and Abrasive

—*Continued from page* 4

army, navy, lend-lease and other government contracts; to comply with safety regulations, on preference ratings of A-1-j or higher; corrosion-resisting material; alloy steels; hard-facing materials; hard-cutting tools and tool tips; atomic hydrogen welding rods; laboratory reagents and pharmaceuticals; laboratory research equipment; electrical equipment; radio and X-ray equipment; electronic relays; and electric lighting uses, both filament and fluorescent.

Oils and Fats Statistics: Fourth Quarter

Production of vegetable, animal and fish oils during the quarter ended December 31, 1941, compared with the same period a year ago, as compiled by the Bureau of Census, follows:—

Vegetable Oils

	Production 1941	Production 1940	Consumption 1941	Consumption 1940	Stocks Dec. 31
Babassu, crude	[2].....	13,859	4,641	9,598	12,404
Babassu, refined	1,796	3,360	1,468	2,200	[5]6
Castor	49,320	27,069	25,891	15,667	19,270
Chinawood	.....	.....	11,578	14,729	32,684
Cottonseed, crude	541,264	602,919	450,485	492,377	169,998
Cottonseed, refined	422,124	468,094	287,061	328,593	314,330
Coconut, crude	80,366	87,883	184,737	150,411	178,463
Coconut, refined	97,464	73,938	79,028	52,381	16,248
Corn, crude	56,086	38,329	47,984	39,798	30,024
Corn, refined	42,794	36,008	19,381	13,901	20,018
Linseed	251,723	192,185	146,147	100,338	198,579
Olive, edible	2,083	2,604	311	703	8,336
Olive, inedible	.....	.....	421	1,301	905
Palm, crude	.....	.....	75,513	38,607	127,362
Palm, refined	35,586	10,752	34,231	13,472	11,729
Palm kernel, crude	.....	[2].....	1,950	2,308	1,042
Palm kernel, refined	1,283	1,991	1,808	1,548	995
Peanut, virgin and crude[1]	33,506	57,402	25,683	38,199	12,586
Peanut, refined	24,293	36,420	19,035	14,613	29,165
Perilla	.....	.....	1,478	2,161	4,985
Rapeseed	.....	.....	3,540	1,805	13,421
Sesame	[2].....	.....	91	90	584
Soybean, crude	177,217	156,054	119,627	107,171	68,459
Soybean, refined	108,850	92,164	98,205	106,135	41,846
Sulphur oil or olive foots	.....	.....	1,258	3,358	14,299
All other	13,197	4,846	6,141	4,858	23,471

Fish Oils[3]

Cod and codliver	1,380	959	4,370	6,026	7,289
Fish oils	[4]80,305	[4]96,492	44,957	42,291	149,291
Marine mammal oils	.....	.....	5,186	3,506	33,336

Animal Fats

Lard, neutral	460,087	473,758	5,019	5,311	189,772
Neatsfoot oil	1,241	1,061	1,915	1,455	2,494
Rendered pork fat	45,762	[5].....	12,750	[5].....	8,586
Tallow, edible	25,393	20,062	13,139	13,354	6,905
Tallow, inedible	228,179	178,237	317,899	249,505	253,740

Greases

Bone	8,176	6,986	17	265	1,460
Brown	26,557	22,996	12,762	14,379	15,011
Garbage and others	8,872	16,432	6,820	10,353	10,744
House	10,166	[6].....	5,404	[6].....	3,046
Tankage	13,147	11,473	1,838	1,749	3,427
White	35,943	35,237	23,411	26,074	14,500
Wool	3,389	3,565	3,479	2,085	4,163
Yellow	34,741	29,924	64,942	43,734	53,404

Other Products

Cottonseed foots, 50% basis	45,097	42,109	43,254	42,616	23,192
Cottonseed foots, distilled	8,628	10,616	7,264	6,870	2,749
Fatty acids	40,395	35,145	28,212	25,511	13,239
Fatty acids, distilled	12,391	11,383	5,642	5,715	10,127
Glycerin, crude, 80% basis	62,563	49,261	70,467	57,990	16,172
Glycerin, chemically pure	32,225	26,217	10,994	10,083	26,967
Glycerin, dynamite	23,227	19,451	14,479	11,377	22,158
Hydrogenated oils	230,142	216,138	227,620	216,467	31,996
Lard oil	14,440	8,060	5,704	3,776	5,274
Oleo oil	26,439	19,199	5,781	4,434	6,579
Red oil	22,096	15,897	13,252	9,742	19,207
Shortening	315,707	332,513	605	868	53,351
Soap stock, acidulated	21,487	14,441	17,520	17,692	24,235
Soap stock, miscellaneous	585	419	623	499	934
Stearic acid	15,776	11,886	6,155	4,728	[7]7,278
Stearin, vegetable	19,794	19,148	16,720	18,350	8,750
Stearin, animal, edible	13,814	11,004	8,637	6,178	6,843
Stearin, animal, inedible	11,159	6,720	5,813	4,498	5,605
Tallow oil	2,805	2,875	1,767	1,424	2,023
Other vegetable oil foots, 50% basis	34,838	22,094	25,408	15,448	5,484
Other vegetable oil foots, distilled	418	92	.....	17	100

Raw Materials Used in Manufacture of Oils

(Tons)

	Consumed, Dec. quarter 1941	Consumed, Dec. quarter 1940	Stocks, December 31 1941	Stocks, December 31 1940
Castor beans	54,687	29,482	31,521	10,674
Copra	64,993	69,664	33,789	34,797
Corn germs	85,309	56,233	582	442
Cottonseed	1,760,147	1,885,260	1,292,911	1,274,276
Flaxseed	365,831	282,311	351,578	198,145
Soybeans	576,945	527,996	582,927	380,737
Olives	7,585	9,966	1,213	503
Other kinds	12,738	17,145	5,021	6,630

[1] Agricultural Marketing Service collected the data from peanut oil producers.
[2] Included in "All other" vegetable oils.
[3] Fish and Wildlife Service collected the data from fish oil producers and includes consumption of certain vegetable oils by fish canners.
[4] Includes 58,473,000 pounds of herring and sardine, and 20,934,000 pounds of menhaden for 1941; and corresponding figures for 1940 of 16,642,000 and 25,123,000.
[5] Included in "Lard" for 1940.
[6] Included in "Garbage and other greases" for 1940.
[7] Includes 3,278,000 and 4,164,000 pounds in hands of producers, 1941 and 1940, respectively.
[8] Includes 1,523,000 and 1,979,000 pounds in hands of producers, 1941 and 1940, respectively.

William B. Howard, associated with the soap department of the Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Company for some twenty years and recently administrative assistant to the manager, has been elected executive vice-president of the Associated Grocery Manufacturers of America.

SUN BLEACHED
Beehive Brand BEESWAX
• Finest Quality
• Guaranteed Pure
WILL & BAUMER CANDLE CO., INC.
Dept. E-2 Syracuse, N. Y.
Established 1855
Spermaceti Ceresine Red Oil Glycerine Stearic Acid
WARRANTED PURE BEES WAX

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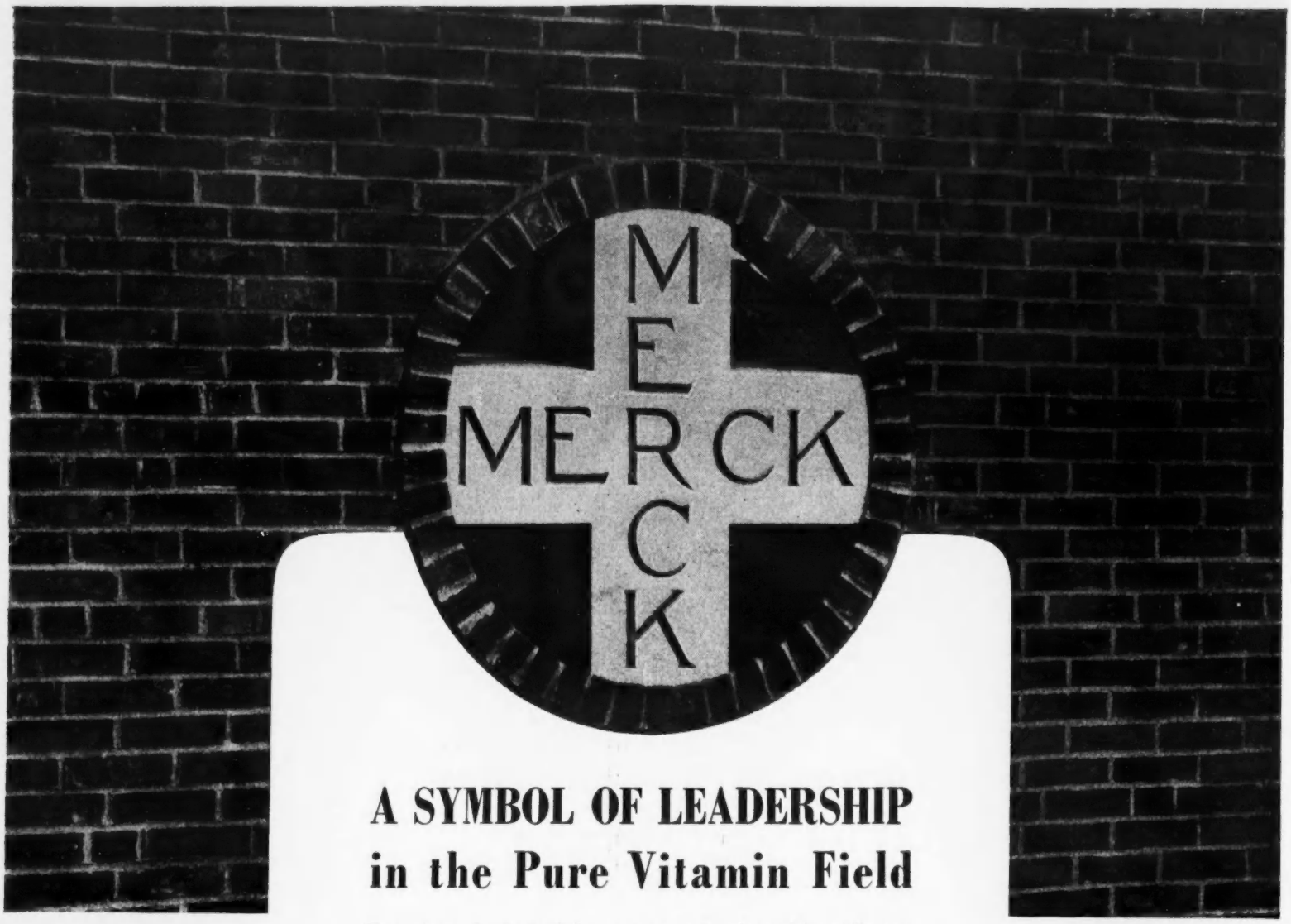

A SYMBOL OF LEADERSHIP in the Pure Vitamin Field

Ever since the first of the pure vitamins (ascorbic acid) was synthesized in 1934, the name Merck has been identified with leadership in the synthesis, development, and production of these vitally important substances.

The growing list of Merck contributions in this field emphasizes the outstanding rôle being played by Merck chemists and their collaborators in making available pure vitamins of known and uniform potency.

The identity of pure vitamins produced by chemical synthesis, and pure vitamins derived from natural sources—in chemical composition, physiologic function, and physical characteristics—is definitely and authoritatively established.

It is therefore possible to formulate desirable vitamin combinations with consummate ease. By using these pure chemicals of known and uniform potency, the proportions of the individual vitamins can be readily adjusted to meet the pharmaceutical manufacturer's specific requirements. It is only through the use of these pure vitamins that the high dosages indicated in severe deficiency states can be provided.

Catalytic Synthesis in Vapor Phase

Isolation of a Vitamin

Chemical Assay of Vitamin B_1

Analytical Test in Vitamin Procedure

MERCK PURE VITAMINS

THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE U. S. P.
(Vitamin B_1 Hydrochloride)

RIBOFLAVIN
(Vitamin B_2)

NICOTINIC ACID U.S.P.

NICOTINIC ACID AMIDE

VITAMIN B_6 HYDROCHLORIDE
(Pyridoxine Hydrochloride)

CALCIUM PANTOTHENATE DEXTROROTATORY

ASCORBIC ACID U.S.P.
(Vitamin C)

VITAMIN K_1
(2-Methyl-3-Phytyl-1, 4-Naphthoquinone)

2-METHYL-NAPHTHOQUINONE
(Menadione)
(Vitamin K Active)

ALPHA-TOCOPHEROL
(Vitamin E)

MERCK & CO. Inc. *Manufacturing Chemists* **RAHWAY, N. J.**

New York • Philadelphia • St. Louis

In Canada: MERCK & Co. Ltd., Montreal and Toronto

Drugs and Fine Chemicals

Ceiled Citric and Acetylsalicylic Acid Prices Were Set in 1939—Parsimony in Quinine Sales Suggested as Japs Rap at Gates of Java

The Office of Price Administration provided the drug market with its major events last week. It will be recalled that recently the OPA held conferences with the makers of citric acid and acetylsalicylic, all for the purpose of exploring sales conditions and considering the need for price ceilings.

The conferences bore fruit and an official order effective February 16 ceiled prices on both materials at levels prevailing at the time the conferences were held. In fact, the citric acid price had been in effect since the middle of April, 1939, and that ceiled on acetylsalicylic acid came into effect in July, 1939. Provision was made for a schedule on resale and export goods.

A number of important and needed solvents were set to higher price levels, a full list of which appears in the box of price changes below. None of these materials had changed price for a substantial period of time.

All derivatives of cinchona bark became stronger as the Japanese drew closer to out-and-out invasion of the island of Java in the Netherlands East Indies. Not an ounce of such derivatives should be sold short of the most urgent need. There is no telling when Java bark again will become available at the source—if there be any after the Dutch scorch the earth ahead of the invading Japanese hords.

Acetanilide.—Nothing heard of a possible ceiling on this coaltar derivative. Firm.

Acetone. — Strong. Very active. Very scarce for open market orders.

Acid, Acetylsalicylic. — Office of Price Administration fixes price ceiling as of February 16. Basic prices previously current adopted. Provision made for resale schedule. Also for exporters. Full details elsewhere.

Acid Boric.—Firm at ceiling prices. Active under growing needs.

Acid, Citric.—Office of Price Administration fixed price ceiling as of February 16. Base prices prevalent since middle of April, 1939, adopted. Price provision made for resales and exports. Full details elsewhere.

Acid, Gallic.—Strong and active with stocks light.

Acid, Gluconic. — Price stabilities continue.

Acid, Nicotinic.—Needs grow. Need to conserve supplies increases.

Aspirin

World War No. 1, a sale of a German company by the United States Enemy Property Custodian, and, finally, post-war litigation in the courts—all contributed to making possible the use of the word "aspirin" in the price ceiling order of OPA, effective February 16.

Before the war, acetylsalicylic acid was made under German-owned patents and marketed under the German-owned trade-mark "Aspirin."

During the war, the German company was seized and sold to an American corporation which asserted that none but itself could use the trade-mark name. Courts decided otherwise.

Today, "Aspirin" is a word usable by any manufacturer of acetylsalicylic acid.

German aspirin was never quoted in the REPORTER. But in November, 1917, with the U. S. in the war and the German property seized, it inserted 65c. per pound in its Prices Current. The quotations rose to $2.25 by the end of 1918.

Since World War No. 2 began the price has been unchanged at 40c. per pound. And that was the ceiling OPA set on aspirin for February 16.

Price Changes

Advanced

Butyl chloride, normal, 7c. per lb.
Castor beans, $7 per long ton.
Diamylamine, 11c. per lb.
Dibutylamine, 11c. per lb.
Diethylamine, 11c. per lb.
Diethylamino ethanol, 10c. per lb.
Monoamylamine, 11c. per lb.
Monobutylamine, 11c. per lb.
Monoethylamine, 11c. per lb.
Triamylamine, 8c. per lb.
Tributylamine, 8c. per lb.
Triethylamine, 8c. per lb.

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from thirty-five typical drugs and fine chemicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
238.1	238.1	241.1	206.6

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Acid, Tartaric.—Situation is unchanged. Strong in all respects.

Agar.—Stocks frozen by Office of Price Administration. Supply situation critical.

Alcohol.—Supply situation critical. Every possible effort being made to cope with the expanding requirements of the nation's war program.

Ammonia Benzoate. — The U.S.P. item continues scarce.

Ammonia Bromide.—Excellent demand presses productive capacity of industry.

Ammonia Citrate.—Operates under benefit of a price ceiling on raw material.

Ammonia Phosphate.—N.F. article in excellent call. Firm prices.

Bismuth Metal and Salts.—Active and apparently well stabilized.

Borax.—Demand excellent. Ceiling fully observed.

Brucine.—Hard to get at any price.

Butyl Chloride.—Normal advanced 7c. to drum car lot basis of 32c. per pound; less car lots, 35c.

Caffeine.—No issue yet from meeting of Office of Price Administration and producers at which ceiling was discussed.

Calcium Gluconate.—Excellent demand keeps prices strong.

Calcium Glycerophosphate.—Very firm. Demand broader.

Castor Oil.—Recent Office of Price Administration pronouncement regarding fats and oils prices suggests that castor oil makers may have a ceiling 11 percent above current levels. Theoretically, would mean U.S.P. oil in tanks at 13.05c. per pound against current 11¾c. All producers withdraw selling pending clarification

Current prices on drugs and fine chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

Association Meetings:—

DCAT Banquet, Hotel Waldorf-Astoria, March 12.

National Wholesale Druggists Ass'n, Palmer House, Chicago, April 15-17.

American Drug Manufacturers Ass'n, White Sulphur Springs, May 4-7.

PRECISION

Accuracy in machine tooling is not more vital than precision in the preparation of Fine Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals which *also* may play an important role in America's Victory Program • Laboratory control at each step of production insures the fine precision and balance characteristic of Heyden Fine Chemicals. For example:

MILD SILVER PROTEIN U.S.P.

STRONG SILVER PROTEIN U.S.P.

Colloidal Silver Preparations for medicinal use were first produced in Heyden Laboratories, and today the Heyden products are accepted standards of excellence and dependability • Other Heyden Medicinal Colloids include:

COLLOIDAL COPPER PROTEINATE

COLLOIDAL TIN PROTEINATE

Write for Current Products List

DATE: Thursday, March 12th
PLACE: Waldorf-Astoria
OCCASION: 17th Annual Banquet of the Drug, Chemical & Allied Trades
RESERVATIONS: from John C. Ostrom, 41 Park Row, New York City

Make your reservations now

HEYDEN
Chemical Corporation
50 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK
CHICAGO BRANCH 180 N. WACKER DRIVE
FACTORIES: GARFIELD, NEW JERSEY • FORDS, NEW JERSEY

PROCTER & GAMBLE
Largest Producers and Refiners of
CHEMICALLY PURE GLYCERINE
U.S.P.
Packed in drums and cans
Also other grades—Stocks in principal cities
Gwynne Building, Cincinnati, Ohio
220 East 42nd Street, New York City

VITAMIN PRODUCTS
FISH LIVER OILS
THE ATLANTIC COAST FISHERIES COMPANY
111 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

NATIONAL BRAND MILK SUGAR
QUALITY STANDARD THE WORLD OVER SINCE 1883
ALPHA LACTOSE
BETA LACTOSE
POWDERED-GRANULAR
IMPALPABLE
NATIONAL MILK SUGAR COMPANY
Division of The Borden Company
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POTASSIUM CHLORIDE C.P. and N.F.
POTASSIUM ACETATE U.S.P.
POTASSIUM CITRATE U.S.P.
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2346-2354 Sedgley Avenue - Philadelphia, Pa.

ALKALOIDS
GLUCOSIDES — DRUG EXTRACTIVES
ACONITINE
ARECOLINE
ASPIDOSPERMINE
ATROPINE
BERBERINE
CHRYSAROBIN
COLCHICINE
DIGITALIN
EPHEDRINE
ESERINE
HOMATROPINE
HYDRASTINE
HYOSCINE
HYOSCYAMINE
LOBELINE
PICROTOXIN
PILOCARPINE
SANGUINARINE
SPARTEINE
STROPHANTHIN
YOHIMBINE
AS IN WORLD WAR I
NOW IN WORLD WAR II
OUR laboratories are answering the challenge of keeping pace with the unprecedented demand for alkaloids, glucosides, and allied drug extractives for domestic consumption and for export to the other countries of the Western Hemisphere.
Our alkaloidal chemists and botanical staff are cooperating with you to the utmost in coping with the present emergency in regard to our supplying this vital group of drug products. The service that we are rendering is backed by twenty-four years of continuous production of alkaloids, World War I experience, comprehensive research endeavors, and extensive manufacturing facilities.
INLAND ALKALOID COMPANY
Manufacturing Chemists
TIPTON, INDIANA, U.S.A.

of their position. Beans in Brazil have sold at $90 per long ton. Currently quoted at $100 with virtually none available.

Chicago, Feb. 10. — Strong market in castor oil. Prices:—Cold pressed, U.S.P, returnable drums, car lots, 13¼c. per pound; drums, less than car lots, 14c.; tanks, 12½c.; No. 3, extracted, returnable drums, car lots, 13c.; drums, less than car lots, 13¾c.; tanks, 12¼c.

Cinchonidine. — Need to conserve present stocks never greater.

Cinchonine.—Not an ounce should be sold except under urgent need.

Cinchophen.—Activity excellent and prices show strength.

Codliver.—All vitamin bearing items being conserved.

Creosote.—Seasonal call gains. Very strong demand. Little available for free, untrammeled sale.

Diamylamine.—Up 11c. per pound. Drums, car lots, 61c. per pound; less car lots, 64c.

Dibutylamine.—Advanced 11c. the pound. Drums, car lots, 61c. per pound; less car lots, 64c.

Diethylamine. — Upped 11c. per pound. Drums, car lots, 76c. per pound; less car lots, 81c.

Diethylamino Ethanol.—Raised 10c. to 85c. per pound, less car lots, drums, freight allowed east of Miss. river.

Fish Liver Oils. — Reports from Seattle report arrival there of $25,000 cargo of soupfin shark livers. Press reports indicated liver value as $6.50 per pound.

San Francisco—Feb. 11

Demand for vitamin A oils of various potencies restrained. Trade hanging back waiting government ruling on amount A vitamins allowable in finished products. Market a bit easier in some instances. Offerings moderate. Nominal prices are:—Low potencies, to 20,000 U.S.P. units vitamin A per gram, 15c. per million units; 30,000 to 40,000 at 20c.; 60,000 to 80,000, 22c.; 100,000 at 30c.

Glycerin. — Current output being taken promptly. War program demands more and more be available. Strong, stable market.

Chicago, Feb. 10.—Glycerin strong. Prices for both chemically pure and high gravity are:—Tankcar, 18c. per pound; drums, car lots, 18¼c.; drums, less than car lots, 18¾c.

Iodine and Iodides.—Consumption accounting for substantial quantities of warehoused stocks of raw material. Prices firm.

Iron Citrate.—Operates under benefit of price ceiling on raw material.

Magnesia.—Steady, active, expanding call for all forms.

Menthol.—Not too steady. Some talk of possible price ceiling. Future of supply an acute problem.

Mercurials. — Underground reports suggest new price schedule is in making. Should surprise no one. Present prices established on mercury costing far less than the current price ceiling.

Methanol.—Appetite of consuming industries unsatiable. Every gallon produced has an owner when it comes from the producers' plants.

Monoamylamine.—Higher by 11c. the pound. Drums, car lots, 61c. per pound; less car lots, 64c.

Monobutylamine. — Advanced 11c. Drums, car lots, 48c. per pound; less car lots, 51c.

Monoethylamine. — Raised 11c. Drums, car lots, 43c. per pound; less car lots, 46c.

Quicksilver.—Very little spot metal. Main interest in future deliveries from western mines. Ceiling observed. Dealers in mercury who had stocks on hand or in transit on Feb. 4 in order to meet sales contracts made prior to that date will be permitted to deliver such stocks at contract prices until March 2, OPA ruled.

San Francisco—Feb. 11

Government ceiling order on quicksilver brings some confusion in the trade. Dealers here ask:—(1) does $191 per flask f.o.b. point of shipment mean f.o.b. mines or f.o.b. San Francisco? Average differential is 50c. per flask higher at San Francisco owing to transportation, and dealers here who buy from mines sell f.o.b. San Francisco. (2) will the government allow adjustment on existing contracts? Many contracts for forward delivery were placed at higher prices and local factors believe deliveries will have to be made at ceiling.

Quinine.—Japanese attack draws close to Java. Every reason to believe Japs will ultimately overcome resistance. Not an ounce of quinine should sell here under less than urgent need.

Silver Nitrate. — The schedule of prices since the last report prevailed as follows, covering quantities of 250 ounces; quantities of 500 ounces at ¼c. less. Comparison of prices of bullion in New York and London is also provided.

	Per ounce		
		Bullion	
	Nitrate. Cents.	New York. Cents.	London. Pence.
Saturday	26⅞	35⅛	23½
Monday	26⅞	35⅛	23½
Tuesday	26⅞	35⅛	23½
Wednesday	26⅞	35⅛	23½
Thursday	26⅞	35⅛	23½
Friday	26⅞	35⅛	23½

Triamylamine.—Higher by 8c. per pound. Drums, car lots, 98c. per pound; less car lots, $1.01.

Tributylamine.—Advanced 11c. Market: Drums, car lots, 78c. per pound; less car lots, 81c.

Triethylamine.—Upped 11c. to make drums, less car lots, $1.16 per pound.

Resale Markets

In view of the trend toward establishment of resale and export prices by order of the Office of Price Administration, merchants holding drugs and fine chemicals mainly for the purpose of capitalizing on the needs of domestic consumers unable to place orders with producers, as well as on the existence of a substantial demand coming mainly from South America, were faced with the necessity of deciding whether to reduce prices and move stocks, or to gamble on escaping price control by OPA. The result was a limited amount of business on a basis that showed prices tending more in favor of buyers than they had for some time past.

Quotations obtained last week included:—Acetylsalicylic acid, $1.05 to $1.35 per pound; aminopyrene, $5.85; antipyrene, $2.90; saccharin, $3; acetophenetidin, $1.85; santonin, $2.30 per kilo; soda benzoate, 92c. per pound; codliver oil, U.S.P., $72 per 30-gallon drum; theobromine, $17 per pound; caffeine, $11.50; and salicylic acid, U.S.P., 90c.

---V---

Vitamin A Under Full Allocation

—Continued from page 7

A, or preparations containing vitamins A and D where the vitamin A potency is 25,000 units or more in the recommended daily dosage. Such a preparation is intended as a therapeutic dose for persons suffering from an unusual insufficiency of vitamin A, in which cases the body can absorb more than 5,000 units daily.

The use or dilution for use in the manufacture of feed or fish liver oil with a potency of more than 12,000 units of vitamin A per gram is prohibited beginning February 10. The reason for this prohibition is to conserve for human consumption fish liver oil having a high potency. The feed referred to means natural or artificial feedstuffs or rations for poultry, cattle, fur-bearing or other animals.

Starting April 10, the manufacture or preparation of feeds which in the form recommended for consumption contain more than 1,000 units of vitamin A per pound, derived from fish or fish liver oils is prohibited.

The Health Supplies Branch stated that many feed contain an excess of vitamin A. This occurs where fish oils are used for their vitamin D content which is found in combination with vitamin A in fish liver oils. In such instances feed manufacturers may fortify their product by adding synthetic vitamin D to make up the difference caused by this restriction. It is believed also this order should stimulate the production of vitamin A from other than fish liver sources such as carrots and alfalfa.

The main source of vitamin A has been fish liver oils. Supplies from Norway and Japan before the war accounted for approximately 75 percent of the total consumed in the United States. Vitamin A is found also in several vegetables and in dairy products.

Vitamin A is essential for maintaining good eyesight and as such is especially essential for the Air Corps. A deficiency of it often causes "night blindness." Vitamin A also aids in building up resistance against infection.

"Let me tell you the kind of vitamins I want, Mr. Manufacturer!"

Surveys indicate public interest in the Vitamin B Complex MORE THAN DOUBLED *in the single six-month period from Nov. 1940 to May 1941. Indications are that this interest is increasing even more rapidly today.*

MRS. AMERICA: We've certainly been hearing a great deal about vitamins. Been a little confusing sometimes, but I think I'm getting some of them clear in my mind.

YOU: That's fine. I hope we manufacturers have been a help.

MRS. AMERICA: You certainly have! And one thing that I'm getting more and more interested in is the Vitamin B Complex. Seems like I'm reading or hearing something about it almost every day. I hope you food and drug manufacturers are putting it in your products.

YOU: Yes, madam, we and other leading manufacturers are making a number of B Complex products.

MRS. AMERICA: That's good to know! Because I understand that no one of the synthetic B vitamins, or any combination of them, can give me or my family the complete benefits of the entire Natural B Complex. That's what we want, you know. And we're going to be buying more and more products that give it to us.

GIVE YOUR PRODUCT THE COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGE OF THE ENTIRE B COMPLEX!

All the research done to date indicates that the only known sources of the entire B Complex are *natural* sources. In fact, the Vitamin B Complex has been defined as those water-soluble vitamins found naturally in yeast.

How many components make up the B Complex has still to be determined. But it is an established fact that *all* the factors — known and unknown — are found in Fleischmann's High B Yeasts, Yeast Products, and Yeast Extracts.

LET US HELP YOU. The Fleischmann Laboratories have had years of experience on studying the Vitamin B Complex and its components. We invite any food or drug manufacturer to make use of our experience and technical knowledge—to consult with us on problems concerning the use of the B Complex in his products.

FLEISCHMANN'S HIGH B YEASTS

Vitamin Potencies Per Gram as Determined by the Fleischmann Laboratories:

Type	*Thiamine*			
200-B	200 I.U.	*Plus*	Riboflavin	70 micrograms
90-B	90 I.U.		Niacin (nicotinic acid)	600 micrograms
50-B	50 I.U.		Pyridoxine (B_6)	85 micrograms
			Pantothenic Acid	200 micrograms

and all the other known and unknown members of the Vitamin B Complex *natural to yeast.*

FLEISCHMANN'S BEE-FLEX TYPE 321

Vitamin Potencies Per Gram as Determined by the Fleischmann Laboratories:

Thiamine (B_1)	170 I.U.	*Plus*	Niacin (nicotinic acid)	500 micrograms
Riboflavin (G)	500 micrograms		Pyridoxine (B_6)	85 micrograms
			Pantothenic Acid	230 micrograms

and all the other known and unknown members of the Vitamin B Complex *natural to yeast.*

STANDARD BRANDS INCORPORATED

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MENTHOL CRYSTALS USP XI

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ALUMINUM — ZINC — CALCIUM — MAGNESIUM

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M. W. PARSONS, Imports & PLYMOUTH ORGANIC LABORATORIES, Inc.

59 Beekman Street, New York City

DISTRIBUTORS: THOMPSON-HAYWARD CHEMICAL CO., KANSAS CITY, MO., AND BRANCHES

REFINED GLYCERINE

ALL GRADES
CHEMICALLY PURE U.S.P.
CHEMICALLY PURE B.P.
YELLOW DISTILLED-HIGH GRAVITY-DYNAMITE

Refineries located at:
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TARTARIC ACID
CREAM OF TARTAR

PURE IMPORTED EDIBLE OLIVE OILS
OLIVE OIL FOOTS
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RAPESEED OIL
TEASEED OIL
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Specialists in Finest California Edible Olive Oil

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GRIFFIN CHEMICAL COMPANY

1000 SIXTEENTH STREET • SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

MERCURIC OXIDE
(RED AND YELLOW)
CORROSIVE SUBLIMATE

SELLING AGENTS FOR STEGE CHEMICAL CO., RICHMOND, CALIFORNIA

N.W.D.A. Indictment Text

—Continued from page 3

5. Whenever the term, "wholesaler," is used in this indictment it shall be deemed to mean a person, firm, or corporation engaged in the wholesale drug business purchasing drug products from manufacturers and reselling said products to retail druggists.

6. Whenever the term, "wholesale selling prices," is used in this indictment it shall be deemed to mean the prices at which drug products are sold by wholesalers to retail druggists.

7. Whenever the term, "wholesale purchasing prices," is used in this indictment it shall be deemed to mean the prices paid by wholesalers to manufacturers for drug products.

8. Whenever the term, "drop-shipment order," is used in this indictment it shall be deemed to mean an order sent to a manufacturer by a wholesaler requesting said manufacturer to ship direct to a retail druggist.

III. The Defendants

9. The National Wholesale Druggists' Association (hereinafter sometimes referred to as the N.W.D.A.) is hereby indicted and made a defendant herein. Said N.W.D.A. is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the District of Columbia, with its principal place of business at New York, New York. The active membership of the said N.W.D.A. is composed solely of wholesalers. A large number of important manufacturers hold associate membership in said N.W.D.A. Whenever the term, "members," of the defendant N.W.D.A. is hereinafter used it shall be deemed to refer only to the wholesalers who are active members, and not to refer to the manufacturers having associate membership.

10. The following named corporations are hereby indicted and made defendants herein. Each is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of incorporation, and having its principal place of business, as indicated below. Each is a wholesaler and is a member of the defendant N.W.D.A. These defendants will be sometimes hereinafter referred to as "defendant wholesalers."

Coffin-Redington Company, California, San Francisco, Cal.

Davis Brothers, Inc., Colorado, Denver, Colo.

Des Moines Drug Company, Iowa, Des Moines, Ia.

J. W. Edgerly & Co., Iowa, Ottumwa, Ia.

Ellis-Bagwell Drug Company, Tennessee, Memphis, Tenn.

Gilman Brothers, Inc., Massachusetts, Boston, Mass.

Hazeltine & Perkins Drug Company, Michigan, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Justice Drug Company, North Carolina, Greensboro, N. C.

D. Kaltman & Co., Inc., New Jersey, Jersey City, N. J.

The Kauffman - Lattimer Company, Ohio, Columbus, Ohio.

Kiefer-Stewart Company, Indiana, Indianapolis, Ind.

Charles Leich & Co., Indiana, Evansville, Ind.

I. L. Lyons & Co., Ltd., Louisiana, New Orleans, La.

McKesson & Robbins, Inc., Maryland, New York, N. Y.

Meyer Brothers Drug Company, Missouri, St. Louis, Mo.

Mooney-Mueller-Ward Company, Indiana, Indianapolis, Ind.

Schieffelin & Co., New York, New York, N. Y.

Smith, Kline & French, Inc., Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa.

Southwestern Drug Corporation, Texas, Dallas, Texas.

Standard Drug Company, Mississippi, Meridian, Miss.

Strother Drug Company, Virginia, Lynchburg, Va.

Towns & James, Inc., New York, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Yahr-Lange, Inc., Wisconsin, Milwaukee, Wisc.

11. The following named individuals are hereby indicted and made defendants herein. Each of the said individuals is associated with the defendant N.W.D.A., or one of the defendant wholesalers, or both, and holds the official titles or positions therewith, as indicated below, or has been so associated and has held the official titles or positions therewith for the periods which are set out below. Said individual defendants, during the period covered by this indictment, have been actively engaged in the management, direction, and control of the affairs, policies, and acts of the respective corporate defendants with which they are or have been associated as indicated below, and particularly those affairs, policies, and acts of the said defendants described in this indictment.

Edwin L. Newcomb, New York, N. Y., executive vice-president and secretary, N.W.D.A.

Robert Morrisson, Portland, Me., assistant to the executive vice-president and secretary, N.W.D.A., 1933-40; member, committee on distribution of proprietaries, N.W.D.A., 1940 to date; general manager, Cook, Everett & Pennell (a member of the N.W.D.A., which member is not indicted and made a defendant herein), 1940 to date.

Henry J. Haaf, San Francisco, Cal., sales manager and director, Coffin-Redington Company; chairman, committee on special lines, N.W.D.A., 1936-37.

John C. Davis, Denver, Colo., president and general manager, Davis Brothers, Inc.; president, N.W.D.A., 1938-39; member, board of control, N.W.D.A., 1933-36; member, committee on distribution of proprietaries, N.W.D.A., 1932-38; member, committee on special lines, N.W.D.A., 1936-37.

Moses Eugene Sherman, Des Moines, Ia., president, Des Moines Drug Company; member, board of control, N.W.D.A., 1932-33; member, committee on distribution of proprietaries, N.W.D.A., 1939 to date.

Theodore J. Inskeep, Ottumwa, Ia., vice-president and director, J. W. Edgerly & Co.; member, committee on special lines, N.W.D.A., 1936-37.

Robert R. Ellis, Memphis, Tenn., president, Ellis - Bagwell Drug Company; member, committee on special lines, N.W.D.A., 1936-37.

Charles A. Loring, Boston, Mass., vice-president and treasurer, Gilman Brothers, Inc.; third vice-president, N.W.D.A., 1932; chairman, board of control, N.W.D.A., 1935-36; member, board of control, N.W.D.A., 1933-35; member, committee on distribution of proprietaries, N.W.D.A., 1933 to date.

Lee Wilson Hutchins, Grand Rapids, Mich., president and director, Hazeltine & Perkins Drug Company; president, N.W.D.A., 1941 to date; fourth vice-president, N.W.D.A., 1932; chairman, board of control, N.W.D.A., 1939-41; member, board of control, N.W.D.A., 1933-36, 1938-39; member, committee on special lines, N.W.D.A., 1936-37.

Pearly A. Hayes, Greensboro, N. C., president and general manager, Justice Drug Company; president, N.W.D.A., 1940-41; fifth vice-president, N.W.D.A., 1932; member, board of control, N.W.D.A., 1932-35; member, committee on distribution of proprietaries, N.W.D.A., 1932-33, 1939-40.

David L. Kaltman, Jersey City, N. J., president, D. Kaltman & Co., Inc.; member, committee on special lines, N.W.D.A., 1936-37.

George H. Kauffman, Columbus, Ohio, president, the Kauffman-Lattimer Company; member, board of control, N.W.D.A., 1932-35; member, committee on distribution of proprietaries, N.W.D.A., 1936-39.

Augustus Kiefer Mayer, Indianapolis, Ind., first vice-president, Kiefer-Stewart Company; president, N.W.D.A., 1934-35; chairman board of control, N.W.D.A., 1932-34; 1936-37; member, board of control, N.W.D.A., 1937-39.

Richard L. Hanson, Evansville, Ind., secretary, Charles Leich & Co., 1932-40; vice-president and general manager, McKesson & Robbins, Inc., Providence division, 1940 to date; member, board of control, N.W.D.A., 1939 to date; member, committee on distribution of proprietaries, N.W.D.A., 1933-39; member, committee on special lines, N.W.D.A., 1935-37.

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Irving L. Lyons, New Orleans, La., president, I. L. Lyons & Co., Ltd., member, committee on distribution of proprietaries, N.W.D.A., 1936-39.

Charles F. Michaels, New York, N. Y., chairman of the board of directors, McKesson & Robbins, Inc.

Bernard H. Badanes, New York, N. Y., vice-president in charge of general drug and sundries buying, McKesson & Robbins, Inc.; member, committee on distribution of proprietaries, N.W.D.A., 1932 to date.

Leo A. Lanigan, Chicago, Ill., director, McKesson & Robbins, Inc.; regional vice-president and manager, McKesson & Robbins, Inc., Fuller-Morrisson division; member, board of control, N.W.D.A., 1932-35; member, committee on distribution of proprietaries, N.W.D.A., 1932 to date.

George V. Doerr, Minneapolis, Minn., director, McKesson & Robbins, Inc.; regional vice-president, McKesson & Robbins, Inc., Minneapolis Drug division; president, N.W.D.A., 1939-40; chairman, board of control, N.W.D.A., 1934-35, 1937-39; member, board of control, N.W.D.A., 1932-34, 1936-37.

Thomas O. Duff, Chattanooga, Tenn., director, McKesson & Robbins, Inc.; regional vice-president, and manager, McKesson & Robbins, Inc., Duff division; first vice-president, N.W.D.A., 1937-38; member, committee on distribution of proprietaries, N.W.D.A., 1932-41.

Edward P. Schrader, St. Louis, Mo., secretary, Meyer Brothers Drug Company; member, board of control, N.W.D.A., 1938-41; chairman, committee on distribution of proprietaries, N.W.D.A., 1932-33; committee secretary, committee on distribution of proprietaries, N.W.D.A., 1933-36; member, committee on distribution of proprietaries, N.W.D.A., 1938-39, 1941 to date.

William J. Mooney, jr., Indianapolis, Ind., president and sales manager, Mooney-Mueller-Ward Company; second vice-president, N.W.D.A., 1936-37; member, committee on distribution of proprietaries, N.W.D.A., 1933-36, 1939 to date.

Charles C. Caruso, New York, N. Y., third vice-president and director, Schieffelin & Co.; first vice-president, N.W.D.A., 1936-37; general chairman, committee on distribution of proprietaries, N.W.D.A., 1938-41; member, committee on distribution of proprietaries, N.W.D.A., 1933-38, 1941 to date.

James Mahlon Buck, Philadelphia, Pa., president and general manager, Smith, Kline & French, Inc.; president, N.W.D.A., 1937-38; first vice-president, N.W.D.A., 1933-34; member, board of control, N.W.D.A., 1932-33; member, committee on distribution of proprietaries, N.W.D.A., 1933 to date.

James M. Penland, Dallas, Texas, president and general manager, Southwestern Drug Corporation; member, committee on distribution of proprietaries, N.W.D.A., 1932-33, 1934 to date.

Ernest A. Morrison, Meridian, Miss., president and treasurer, Standard Drug Company; second vice-president, N.W.D.A., 1935-36; member, board of control, N.W.D.A., 1936-39; member, committee on distribution of proprietaries, N.W.D.A., 1932 to date.

James C. Holloran, Lynchburg, Va., secretary and director, Strother Drug Company; member, committee on distribution of proprietaries, N.W.D.A., 1933 to date.

Warner James, Brooklyn, N. Y., vice-president, Towns & James, Inc.; member, board of control, N.W.D.A., 1932-33, 1939-40; general chairman, committee on distribution of proprietaries, N.W.D.A., 1933-38; member, committee on distribution of proprietaries, N.W.D.A., 1938-39.

Herbert W. Adkins, Milwaukee, Wis., executive vice-president, Yahr-Lange, Inc.; member, committee on distribution of proprietaries, N.W.D.A., 1938-39.

12. Whenever it is hereinafter alleged in this indictment that the defendant N.W.D.A. did any act or thing, such allegation shall be deemed to mean that the officers, agents, and employees of the said defendant N.W.D.A., including the individuals named herein as defendants and described as officers, agents or employees of the said defendant N.W.D.A., authorized, ordered or did such act or thing while actively engaged in the management, direction and control of the affairs, policies, and acts of the said defendant N.W.D.A.; whenever it is hereinafter alleged that any defendant wholesaler did any act or thing, such allegation shall be deemed to mean that the officers, agents, and employees of the said defendant wholesaler, including the individuals named herein as defendants and described as officers, agents, or employees of the said defendant wholesaler authorized, ordered, or did such act or thing while actively engaged in the management, direction, and control of the affairs, policies, and acts of the said defendant wholesaler.

13. Drug products are manufactured by a large number of manufacturers located in various of the States of the United States. These manufacturers generally sell a substantial part of their drug products to wholesalers who resell said products to retail druggists. Practically all of said manufacturers also sell a part of their drug products direct to retail druggists.

IV. Nature of Trade Involved

14. A large part of said manufacturers sell and distribute a substantial amount of their drug products in interstate commerce to wholesalers located in States other than the State of manufacture, and many of said manufacturers sell and distribute their drug products on a national basis to wholesalers located throughout the various States of the United States. Most of said wholesalers are also engaged in an interstate business, selling and distributing a part of the drug products handled by them to retail druggists located in States other than those in which said wholesalers are respectively located.

15. The defendant N.W.D.A. is a large national association whose active membership is composed of about 211 wholesalers located in the various States of the United States. Approximately sixty-four of these are branches of the defendant McKesson & Robbins, Inc., which branches are located throughout the United States. The members of the defendant N.W.D.A. constitute in general the largest and most important wholesalers in the nation, doing approximately 80 percent of the wholesale drug business done in the United States. Practically all of these members come within the class known in the trade as full line service wholesalers, being wholesalers who handle a full line of drug products and provide various services in connection with sales to retail druggists. Substantially all of said members, including the defendant wholesalers, are engaged in an interstate business, buying a substantial part of the drug products handled by them from manufacturers located outside the States in which said members are respectively located, and selling a part of said products to retail druggists located in States other than those in which said members are respectively located.

16. In addition to the wholesalers holding membership in the defendant N.W.D.A., there are a substantial number of other wholesalers located throughout the United States. Many of these are also engaged in an interstate business, purchasing a large part of the drug products handled by them from manufacturers located outside the States in which said wholesalers are respectively located and selling a part of said products to retail druggists located in States other than those in which said wholesalers are respectively located. Some of these are known to the trade as mutual wholesalers, being cooperative organizations which have as members a number of retail druggists, and who purchase for and sell to such members and others. Others are known in the trade as short line wholesalers, being organizations which do not handle a full line of drug products but which handle only a limited number of such products composed mostly of fast-selling items. There are also a limited number of full line service wholesalers located in various parts of the United States who are not members of the defendant N.W.D.A.

17. It is and has been for many years the general practice in the drug industry to base wholesale purchasing prices and wholesale selling prices on wholesale list prices announced by the respective manufacturers, the wholesale purchasing prices and the wholesale selling prices being figured on the basis of discounts from the wholesale list prices.

18. Prior to the formation of the combination and conspiracy hereinafter described, there was active price competition between wholesalers throughout the United States in the sale of drug products to retail druggists, this competition being generally in the form of varying discounts from the wholesale list prices allowed by said wholesalers to said retail druggists.

V. The Conspiracy

19. Beginning in or about the year 1932, the exact date being to the grand

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jurors unknown, and continuing thereafter to the date of the presentation of this indictment, the defendants, and the other members of the defendant N.W.D.A., and others to the grand jurors unknown, well knowing all the facts alleged in this indictment, knowingly have been engaged in a combination and conspiracy to raise, fix, and maintain the wholesalers' margins of profit on drug products by (a) raising, fixing, stabilizing, and maintaining the wholesale selling prices of said drug products, and by (b) fixing and maintaining the wholesale purchasing prices of said drug products at levels demanded by the said defendants and the other members of the defendant N.W.D.A., which combination and conspiracy in fact has been and is now in restraint of the hereinbefore described trade and commerce in drug products among the several States, and in violation of section 1 of the act of Congress of July 2, 1890, as amended, commonly known as the Sherman act, and which combination and conspiracy is now described in further detail, that is to say:

20. It is and has been a part of said combination and conspiracy—

(a) That the defendant N.W.D.A. prepared, published, and circulated to its members and to manufacturers reports, bulletins, and studies purporting to show the handling and operating costs of members of the defendant N.W.D.A. for the purpose of showing the margins of profit, the wholesale selling prices, and the wholesale purchasing prices, which are satisfactory to the defendants and the other members of the defendant N.W.D.A. on various types of drug products;

(b) That the defendants, and the other members of the defendant N.W.D.A., persuade, induce, and compel manufacturers to enter into and maintain one of the following three plans (hereinafter sometimes referred to as the stabilization plans) for fixing, stabilizing, and maintaining wholesale selling prices:—(1) A del credere factor plan under which wholesalers were appointed del credere factors of the manufacturer and were directed as such factors to sell to retail druggists at stipulated prices; (2) a so-called voluntary stabilization plan under which the manufacturer announced suggested wholesale selling prices, requested its wholesalers not to sell its drug products to retail druggists at prices below the suggested prices and announced that it would refuse to sell to wholesalers who did so; (3) a manufacturer-wholesaler fair trade contract plan under which minimum wholesale selling prices were established in manufacturer - wholesaler fair trade contracts, in a manner and for a purpose not contemplated by the Miller-Tydings amendment to the Sherman act (act of Congress of August 17, 1937, 50 Stat. 693) and the various State fair trade acts;

(c) That the defendants, and the other members of the defendant N.W.D.A., persuade, induce, and compel manufacturers to adopt as part of the stabilization plans, policies of selective distribution under which the manufacturers selected as wholesalers only those who would not resell to retail druggists at prices below those established in the stabilization plans, and cut off and refused to sell to those wholesalers who would do so;

(d) That the defendants, and the other tmembers of the defendan N.W.D.A., persuade, induce, and compel manufacturers to establish and maintain in the stabilization plans wholesale selling prices which were acceptable to the said defendants and the other members of the defendant N.W.D.A., and which would guarantee them margins of profit which were acceptable to them;

(e) That the defendant N.W.D.A. advised manufacturers as to the wholesale selling prices which should be established in the stabilization plans, negotiate with manufacturers concerning said prices, agree with manufacturers as to the wholesale selling prices to be established in said plans, and approve for its members said stabilization plans including the wholesale selling prices established therein;

(f) That the defendant N.W.D.A. prepare and circulate to its members bulletins announcing the adoption of each stabilization plan approved by the defendant N.W.D.A., and at intervals prepare and circulate to its members bulletins listing the names of all manufacturers who had entered into approved stabilization plans for the purpose of keeping its members informed as to those manufacturers who had entered into approved stabilization plans and those who had not;

(g) That the defendants, and the other members of the defendant N.W.D.A., threatened manufacturers with lack of cooperation in the sale of drug products not included in approved stabilization plans, and actually refused to cooperate in the sale of such products;

(h) That the defendants, and the other members of the defendant N.W.D.A., promised to promote, push, and cooperate in the sale of, and actually promote, push, and cooperate in the sale of drug products included in approved stabilization plans;

(i) That the defendants, and the other members of the defendant N.W.D.A., threaten to handle on a drop-shipment order basis, threatened to refuse to carry in stock, threatened to refuse to sell from stock and threaten to boycott, and actually handle on a drop-shipment order basis, refuse to carry in stock, refuse to sell from stock and boycott drug products not included in approved stabilization plans for the purpose of compelling manufacturers of said products to enter into said plans;

(j) That the defendant wholesalers, and other members of the defendant N.W.D.A., agree among themselves to sell drug products included in approved stabilization plans at prices not below those established in said plans;

(k) That the defendant wholesalers, and the other members of the defendant N.W.D.A., sell drug products included in approved stabilization plans at prices not below those established in said plans;

(l) That the defendants, and the other members of the defendant N.W.D.A., persuade, induce, and compel manufacturers of drug products to establish wholesale purchasing prices at levels demanded by the said defendants and the other members of the defendant N.W.D.A.;

(m) That the defendants, and the other members of the defendant N.W.D.A., threaten manufacturers with lack of cooperation in the sale of drug products on which the wholesale purchasing prices were not established at levels demanded by the said defendants and the other members of the defendant N.W.D.A., and actually refuse to cooperate in the sale of such products;

(n) That the defendants, and the other members of the defendant N.W.D.A., promise to promote, push, and cooperate in the sale of, and actually promote, push, and cooperate in the sale of drug products on which the wholesale purchasing prices were established at levels demanded by the said defendants and the other members of the defendant N.W.D.A.;

(o) That the defendants, and the other members of the defendant N.W.D.A., threaten to handle on a drop-shipment order basis, threaten to refuse to carry in stock, threaten to refuse to sell from stock, and threaten to boycott, and actually handle on a drop-shipment order basis, refuse to carry in stock, refuse to sell from stock, and boycott drug products on which the wholesale purchasing prices were not established at levels demanded by the said defendants and the other members of the defendant N.W.D.A.

21. For the purpose of effectuating the aforesaid combination and conspiracy, the defendants, and the other members of the defendant N.W.D.A., have regularly and continuously entered into those agreements and done those things which they combined and conspired to do as hereinbefore alleged.

VI. Purpose and Effect of the Conspiracy

22. The purpose, intent, and effect of the combination and conspiracy hereinbefore alleged is and has been (a) to raise, fix, stabilize, and maintain the wholesale selling prices of drug products sold and distributed in interstate commerce throughout the United States at levels acceptable to the defendants and the other members of the defendant N.W.D.A.; (b) to restrain, prevent, and eliminate price competition among the members of the defendant N.W.D.A. in the sale and distribution of drug products in

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interstate commerce throughout the United States; (c) to restrain, prevent, and eliminate price competition between the members of the defendant N.W.D.A. and other wholesalers in the sale and distribution of drug products in interstate commerce throughout the United States; (d) to restrain and suppress interstate trade and commerce in drug products which were not included in approved stabilization plans; (e) to fix and maintain the wholesale purchasing prices of drug products sold and distributed in interstate commerce throughout the United States at levels demanded by the defendants and the other members of the defendant N.W.D.A.; (f) to restrain, and suppress interstate trade and commerce in drug products on which the wholesale purchasing prices were not established at levels demanded by the defendants and the other members of the defendant N.W.D.A.

23. It has never been and is not now the purpose, intent, or effect of said combination and conspiracy to promote the purpose of the Miller-Tydings amendment to the Sherman act (act of Congress of August 17, 1937, 50 Stat. 693) and the various State fair trade acts, or to establish wholesale selling prices on drug products to protect the good-will in the trademarks, brands, or names of the producers or distributors of said drug products.

VII. Jurisdiction and Venue

24. The combination and conspiracy herein alleged has operated and has been carried out in part within the District of New Jersey. In pursuance of said combination and conspiracy and in furtherance of its objectives, (a) some of the defendant wholesalers, and other members of the defendant N.W.D.A., have sold drug products in the District of New Jersey at the wholesale selling prices raised, fixed, and stabilized as hereinbefore alleged; (b) the defendants D. Kaltman & Co., Inc., and McKesson & Robbins, Inc. (operating through its Newark division located at Newark, N. J.), have done and performed within the District of New Jersey those acts and things set out in subparagraphs (b), (c), (d), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n) and (o) of paragraph 20 of this indictment; (c) the defendant N.W.D.A. has sent to the defendant D. Kaltman & Co., Inc., and the Newark division of the defendant McKesson & Robbins, Inc., both located in the District of New Jersey, and to manufacturers located in said district, and said defendants and manufacturers have received in said district, the reports, bulletins, and studies described in subparagraph (a) of paragraph 20 of this indictment; (a) the defendant N.W.D.A. has sent to the defendant D. Kaltman & Co., Inc., and the Newark division of the defendant McKesson & Robbins, Inc., both located in the District of New Jersey, and said defendants have received in said district the bulletins described in subparagraph (f) of paragraph 20 of this indictment; (e) the defendants and the other members of the defendant N.W.D.A., have sent to manufacturers located in the District of New Jersey and said manufacturers have received in said district letters threatening lack of cooperation in the sale of their drug products, threatening to handle said products on a drop-shipment order basis, threatening to refuse to carry said products in stock, threatening to refuse to sell said products from stock, and threatening to boycott said products; and (f) the defendant wholesalers and the other members of the defendant N.W.D.A., have sent large numbers of drop-shipment orders to manufacturers located in the District of New Jersey and said manufacturers have received said orders in said district.

25. And so the grand jurors aforesaid, upon their oaths aforesaid, do find and present that the defendants throughout the period aforesaid, including the three years next preceding the date of the presentation of this indictment, at the places and in the manner and form aforesaid, unlawfully have engaged in a continuing combination and conspiracy in restraint of trade and commerce in drug products among the several States of the United States, contrary to the form of the statue of the United States of America in such case made and provided, and against the peace and dignity of the United States of America.

Comment by Counsel

Harold Harper, New York, counsel for the National Wholesale Druggists' Association, has commented on the indictment of the association as follows:—

The indictment charges that the National Wholesale Druggists' Association has used the State fair trade acts and the Miller-Tydings amendment to increase wholesale drug prices and to secure a greater margin of profit for its own members. This is simply not so. The association has welcomed the fair trade laws, which have now been enacted in forty-five States, and has encouraged manufacturers of trade marked articles to take advantage of their provisions, because it believes that the stabilization of wholesale and retail prices by the manufacturers results in more efficient and less wasteful distribution and elevates competition to the plane of a contest for the public's favor between the products of the different manufacturers, which is what it should be.

While the indictment acknowledges the existence of fair trade legislation, it leaves it so small a scope for its operation that the policy which it represents would emasculate fair trade legislation and return the drug industry and others to the jungle of price-cutting, with the inevitable elimination of many useful businesses.

Without in any way conceding the facts alleged in the indictment to be true—and they are not—it really represents a dissent from the policy of Congress and the State legislators in enacting the fair trade laws. The National Wholesale Druggists' Association will see this fight through to a finish.

---V---

Vitamin C Prices Limited by OPA

—Continued from page 7

(2) Exports and Sales by Resellers

(i) The maximum prices, except for export sales to persons in Canada or Mexico, are the maximum prices listed in paragraph (a) of this Appendix, plus 40 percent of the applicable maximum price, f.a.s. vessel at the port of shipment.

(ii) The maximum prices for export sales to persons in Canada or Mexico are the maximum prices listed in paragraph (b) of this Appendix, f.o.b. shipping point in case of overland shipments, or f.a.s. vessel at the port of shipment in case of shipment by vessel, plus 5 percent of the applicable maximum price.

(3) Expenses

No expenses, commissions, or charges for services may be added to the maximum prices established in this paragraph (c), except (a) ocean or overland freight (b) marine and war risk insurance, and (c) foreign agents' commission unless such foreign agents' commission or any part thereof is received by the exporter directly or indirectly for his own use.

(4) Containers

No charge for containers may be added to the maximum price established by this schedule.

Definitions

When used in this schedule, the term:—

(a) "Person" means an individual, partnership, association, corporation, or other corporations or other business entity.

(b) "Vitamin C" means ascorbic acid, USP.

(c) "Producer" means a person who manufactures vitamin C.

(d) "Primary jobber" means a person who buys vitamin C from producers for resale purposes.

(e) "Reseller" means a person who buys vitamin C from other producers for resale.

(f) "Shipping point" means the point of distribution maintained by a seller from which actual shipment is made.

---V---

Chi. Rubber Group Hears Talk on 'Weather Ageing'

Chicago, Feb. 9, 1942

Dr. A. H. Somerville, of R. T. Vanderbilt & Co., was guest speaker at last week's meeting of the Chicago Rubber Group in the Congress hotel. His topic was "Weather Ageing." The next meeting will be held May 2, when the principal speaker will be a representative of the rubber chemical division of the Monsanto Chemical Company.

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DEXTROSE
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IODOXYQUINOLIN SULPHONIC ACID
NEO CINCHOPHEN
OXYQUINOLIN BENZOATE
OXYQUINOLIN SULPHATE
POTASSIUM OXYQUINOLIN SULPHATE
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PHENOBARBITAL CALCIUM
PHENOBARBITAL SODIUM
SODIUM DIPHENYL HYDANTOINATE
TETRA-IODO-PHENOLPHTHALEIN SODIUM
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PHENYL ACETIC ACID
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BENZYL ALCOHOL
BENZYL CHLORIDE
BENZYL CYANIDE
DIETHYL MALONATE
DIMETHYL UREA
DI-NITRO CRESOL
CYANOACETAMIDE
CYANO ACETIC ACID
ETHYL CYANO ACETATE
8—HYDROXYQUINOLIN
8—HYDROXYQUINOLIN—5—SULPHONIC ACID
We could serve a few additional chemical manufacturers of non-conflicting products
EDW. S. BURKE
Established 1917
132 FRONT STREET NEW YORK, N.Y.

WHATEVER YOUR BOTANICAL NEEDS . . .

CHECK FIRST WITH PENICK . . .

Whatever your requirements in the realm of quality and quantity botanicals, S. B. Penick & Company is ever willing and ready to serve you . . . HOW you want it . . . whether it be canisters or carloads . . . and WHEN you want it . . . Penick is constantly on the alert to give you the quality materials that superior finished products require, and to give them to you as rapidly as a system of strategically located warehouses can insure.

Penick products are *proven* products with a long heritage of quality, careful purchasing, laboratory testing, high specifications, and hard facts, dollar for dollar economy to you.

Whatever your needs . . .

CHECK FIRST WITH PENICK

. . . and be sure

"PENICK means everything in botanical drugs"

IT'S YOUR AFFAIR!
Why not make it your business to attend the Annual Drug, Chemical and Allied Trade Section Dinner, at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, on March 12, 1942. Order your tickets today.

S. B. PENICK & COMPANY

132 Nassau Street, New York, N. Y. 735 W. Division Street, Chicago, Ill.

THE WORLD'S LARGEST BOTANICAL DRUG HOUSE

Vitamins—and the Drug Industry

—Continued from page 40

is so sound in following this procedure. They have a product of proven merit, brought up to date by the addition of vitamins. This is an improvement that vastly increases the market scope of the product. Here is a non-competitive general specialty right in the lap of this sales manager who apparently prefers to worry himself sick over competition rather than strike out with a product of his own on which he can put real constructive sales effort.

Sales Planning

Let's say we do have a product under consideration. What next? I believe that you as sales managers should, if you have not already done so, study the new vitamin regulations carefully. They are going to help you in several directions. Also, read and study carefully the allowable claims for vitamins in the N.N.R. There are some mighty sound sales arguments there—and remember this, they are safe sales features. Be sure to square your ideas against these two yardsticks.

Then, you'd better check with your production and purchasing departments. Be sure your product is sound from a manufacturing angle. Many otherwise fine ideas in the vitamin field are not on the market today because they are impossible to produce in satisfactory form. Better also check with purchasing. Under present conditions it is extremely doubtful if there will be any increasing supplies of a number of vitamin elements; there doesn't seem to be much chance of improvement on the question of supplies until after the war. Yet, a wide variety of materials are, and will undoubtedly continue to be, available throughout the war. Whatever you do on a new, or your present vitamin products, sound procedure would indicate close cooperation with your purchasing department. In spite of many difficulties regarding supplies, I can sincerely advise you that generally vitamin materials will be made available for your use, although we may expect restricted withdrawals in at least some of them.

In conclusion I would like to leave two thoughts. First, the concrete suggestion that you watch the current literature carefully in respect to vitamins. This war will profoundly affect our knowledge of all vitamins. Obviously this knowledge will affect the products we will be selling when it is over. Watch particularly for emphasis on pre and post-operative vitamin regime, on treatment of shock, and on wound healing. Maintenance of morale and building resistance to epidemics and disease will be most important features of our broadened knowledge of vitamins.

I do not pose as a prophet, but I sincerely believe that those of us who remain alert in respect to the vast amount of clinical work being done on vitamins, and apply that knowledge to our own efforts, will find that insofar as vitamin specialties are concerned, we haven't scratched the surface. Sales on these types of products will be increasingly more important parts of our business.

The second concluding thought is the paradoxical one that strikes home to each of us today. War is the science of destruction. To successfully prosecute this war to its ultimate victorious conclusion we must be strong in health and morale; otherwise, we may find ourselves on the wrong side at the conclusion. Therefore, I sincerely believe you and those of us interested in vitamins can and will contribute greatly to the successful completion of this war.

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Acetylsalicylic Acid Price Limit Set

—Continued from page 3

transportation charge on a shipment of identical quantity to destination from that city named above from which the transportation rate to destination is least.

(B) Sales by Resellers

The maximum prices for sales of acetylsalicylic acid by resellers are established as follows, f.o.b. reseller's shippings point.

	Per Pound				
	50 mesh powd. or 20-40 mesh cryst.	Any special mix. or formula.	10% starch gran.	10% starch gran.	20% starch gran.
200 pounds or more in barrels	$.52	$.59	$.52	$.49	$.47
100 pounds or more in kegs	.52	.59	.52	.49	.47
25 pounds or more in drums	.52	.60	.52	.50	.48
5 pounds or more in 5-pound cartons	.70	.77	.70	.68	.65
1 pound or more in 1-pound cartons*	.73	.79	.73	.70	.68

* 4 cents per pound may be added for acetylsalicylic acid packaged in one-pound canisters and 9 cents per pound for acetylsalicylic acid packaged in one-pound bottles.

(C) Export Sales

The following maximum prices are established for export sales of acetylsalicylic acid to persons in foreign countries and for sales to persons in the territories or possessions of the United States, where the shipments pursuant to such sales originate in the continental United States exclusive of Alaska:—

(1) Primary Jobbers And Producers

(i) The maximum prices, except for export sales to persons in Canada or Mexico, are the maximum prices listed in paragraph (a) of this schedule, f.a.s. vessel at the port of shipment, plus 10 percent of the applicable maximum price.

(ii) The maximum prices for export sales to persons in Canada or Mexico, are the maximum prices listed in paragraph (a) of this schedule, plus 5 percent of the applicable maximum price, f.o.b. shipping point in case of overland shipments, or f.a.s. vessel at the port of shipment in case of shipment by vessel.

(2) Exports and Sales by Resellers

(i) The maximum prices, except for export sales to persons in Canada or Mexico, are the maximum prices listed in paragraph (a) of this schedule, f.a.s. vessel at the port of shipment, plus 40 percent of the applicable maximum price.

(ii) The maximum prices for export sales to persons in Canada or Mexico are the maximum prices listed in paragraph (b) of this schedule, plus 5 percent of the applicable maximum price, f.o.b. shipping point in case of overland shipments, or f.a.s. vessel at the port of shipment in case of shipment by vessel.

(D) Containers

No charge for containers may be added to the maximum prices established by this schedule, except as specifically provided above.

Definitions

When used in this schedule, the term:—

(a) "Person" means an individual, partnership, association, corporation, or other business entity.

(b) "Acetylsalicylic acid" means the varieties and mixtures referred to in the schedule above.

(c) "Producer" means a person who manufactures acetylsalicylic acid.

(d) "Primary jobber" means a person who buys acetylsalicylic acid from producers for resale.

(e) "Reseller" means a person who buys acetylsalicylic acid for resale from persons other than producers.

(f) "Shipping point" means the point of distribution maintained by a seller from which actual shipment is made.

VANILLA BEANS

ZINK & TRIEST CO.

15 Lombard Street Philadelphia Pa.

Botanical Drugs, Spices, and Gums

Far Eastern Botanical Merchandise Values Gain—Trade Fears Spread of War to India — Many Needed Items Come From Land of the Rajahs

Price excitement was lacking in the market for botanical drugs last week. However, there was considerable backing and filling in the matter of which prices were too high and which could stand a boost without attracting too much attention. The drift of market opinion, and, also, possibly of practice, was toward as stable a price position as possible.

Far Eastern merchandise was naturally the nubbin of greatest strength. Spices hail from the Far East and spices were never so strong as at the present time. However, there are such things as derris root from the Netherlands Indies and the Philippine Islands, and the numerous medicinal drugs that have been forthcoming from India since Central Europe became a botanical drug No Mans Land. And the future of such materials was in the lap of the Gods of the Guns.

Domestic items showed a firm position in the main. There was reason to believe that a real effort to prevent sharp advances in prices is and will continue to be made. However, since the availability or unavailability of labor is mainly responsible for what has to be paid to encourage or discourage drug collections, conditions in the Southern hill country will be especially important next Spring.

Balsams

Peru.—Firm, tightly held price position. Good call.

Tolu.—No easing at any point.

Barks

Black Haw.—Firm. Reasonably active.

Cascara Sagrada.—Strong, all markets.

Simarubra.—Range very wide as to seller.

Soap.—Reasonably easy.

Wahoo.—Root market strength undiminished.

Beans

St. Ignatius.—Limited stocks in strong position.

Prince's Pine

Chimaphila Umbellata! There's a mouthfilling latin botanical designation for an article sold commercially under the regal name of Prince's Pine. And if the Indian name of pipsissewa is used, everybody will understand.

In the back-woods country, there are folk who call it Love-in-winter, Rheumatism-weed, Bitter Wintergreen, Pine Tulip, Pyrola, Noble-pine, and King's-cure.

New England has something it calls "Prince's Pine" which its folk twist into wreaths and rope-like strands for Christmas decorations. But it's not Chimaphila Umbellata.

War involving the United States has been a potent price stimulus. World War No. 2 began when 15c. per pound was the going market. Now it has sold at 30c. per pound, and 28c. is currently quoted.

World War No. 1 in August 14 caught a market at 8c. per pound, which became 11c. when the United States went in in April, 1917. In June, 1918, something blew off the price control lid and they shot suddenly to 30c. And at the Armistice in November, 1918, lucky were those who got deliveries at 50c.

To this astringent and diuretic there still clings the odor of sanctity since the National Formulary took it in when a dispossess shouldered it out of the United States Pharmacopeia.

Price Changes

Advanced

Allspice, Mexican, 1c. per lb.
Celery seed, Indian, 5c. per lb.
Coriander seed, ½c. per lb.
Cassia, Batavia, Thinquill, 2c. per lb.
No. 1, regular, 3c. per lb.
shortstick, 2c. per lb.
broken, 14c. per lb.
China, buds, nominal.
rolls, selected, 7c. per lb.
extra select, broken, 6½c. per lb.
Saigon, 10-6-2, 1c. per lb.
All thin, 6c. per lb.
Ginger, Cochin, 2c. per lb.
Mace, Batavia, 5c. per lb.
Siauw, 5c. per lb.
Poppy seed, Turkish, 1c. per lb.

Reduced

Cumin seed, Indian, ¼c. per lb.
Clove, Zanzibar, ½c. per lb.
Dill seed, ¼c. per lb.
Laurel leaves, Greek, 3c. per lb.
Licorice root, India, 2c. per lb.
Rosemary leaves, 4c. per lb.
Thyme, Spanish, 1½c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from forty typical botanicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
323.5	323.5	327.8	238.3

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Vanilla. — Situation very tight. Stocks low. Not being replaced. Tahiti beans stronger.

Berries

Fish.—Demand conventional. Firm prices.

Raspberries.—Steady to steadier. More active.

Flowers

Arnica.—Strength maintained. Future uncertain.

Chamomile.—Competition continues in Hungarian style.

Linden.—Stocks small enough to make market about nominal.

Mullein.—Spot range very wide as to seller.

Pyrethrum.—War may reduce exports from Kenya. Depends on United Nations holding control of water routes.

Gums

Arabic.—Holding firm and sturdy at all points.

Benzoin.—Both varieties strongly held. Nothing to be had from Sumatra now.

Karaya.—Stocks have been well maintained. Adverse shipping conditions may come at any time.

Current prices on botanical drugs and spices are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

Association Meetings:—

DCAT Banquet, Hotel Waldorf-Astoria, March 12.
Spice Trade Association, New York, May 11-13.

In spite of growing difficulties

Most manufacturers realize that their stake lies not alone in the immediate present—that they must look beyond today's trying conditions.

Manufacturers who continue keeping their products available in undiminished quality and with promotion that keeps their trade-marks ever in the public eye, are bound to profit in terms of uninterrupted and growing demand when the smoke settles down and things resume their normal course.

Nothing is more perishable than a trade-mark. That is why our organization is doing everything within its means to continue supplying the quality materials which alone guarantee your ability to satisfy *current* demand and a hold on public preference in the *future*.

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- ✓ ALOES
- ✓ BENZOIN GUM
- ✓ CINCHONA BARK
- ✓ DIGITALIS (118% Active)
- ✓ ERGOT 150%
- ✓ FENNEL SEED
- ✓ GENTIAN ROOT
- ✓ GINGER (All Kinds)
- ✓ HOREHOUND HERB
- ✓ KOLA NUTS
- ✓ NUX VOMICA
- ✓ OLIBANUM GUM
- ✓ PAPAIN
- ✓ RHUBARB ROOT
- ✓ SENNA LEAVES
- ✓ WHITE SQUILL

and every other Foreign and Domestic Botanical Drug for which there is demand.

◆ ◆ ◆ ◆ QUOTATIONS AND SAMPLES ON REQUEST ◆ ◆ ◆ ◆

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Call PRENTISS WHitehall 3-8281.

R. J. PRENTISS & CO.

80 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK CITY

Herbs and Leaves

Henbane.—Many inquiries concerning availability of leaves at $2.85 per pound. Price confirmed.

Laurel.—Market inactive. Price down to 55c. to 56c. per pound.

Rosemary.—Can be had at lower price of 18c. per pound.

Thyme.—Spanish lowered to 23½c. to 24c. per pound. No Morocco on open market.

Miscellaneous

Cantharides.—Strong. Extinct in many warehouses.

Cassia Fistula.—Price range wide as to seller.

Ergot.—Showing deal of stability.

Papain.—Price range exceedingly—some say excessively—wide.

Roots

Belladonna.—This important item scarce. Larger domestic cultivation needed this year.

Cube.—Strong here because of strength and conditions at sources of supply.

Derris.—Far Eastern sources completely cut off.

Licorice.—Indian root lowered to 15c. to 16c. per pound, offered.

Mandrake.—Strong from every and all angles.

Rhubarb.—Primary market cut off. Stocks conserved.

Seeds

Caraway.—New comer from Syria quoted at 90c. to 92c. per pound.

Celery.—Indian raised to 70c. to 72c. per pound.

Coriander.—Higher at 14½c. to 15c. per pound. Mexico considers cultivation.

Cumin.—Indian seed off a fraction to 16½c. to 17c. per pound.

Dill.—Shaded to 9c. to 9½c. per pound.

Fennel.—India seed off to 10½c. to 11c. per pound.

Mustard.—Montana yellow lower at 6½c. to 7c. per pound. Roumanian yellow, 14c. to 14½c. Washington yellow, 6½c. to 7c.

Poppy.—Turkish more valuable at 47c. to 48c. per pound.

Spices

Allspice.—Mexican item raised to 15½c. to 16c. per pound.

Cassia.—Batavia No. 1 thinquill, higher at 50c. to 52c. per pound; No. 1 regular, 48c. to 49c.; shortstick, 47c. to 48c.; broken, 44c. to 45c. China, buds, 42c. nominal; rolls, selected, 44c. to 45c.; rolls, extra select, broken, 42½c. to 44c.; Saigon, No. 1, 4-10-4, 76c. to 78c.; 10-6-2, 80c. to 82c.; all thin, 85c. to 86c.

Clove.—Zanzibar spice shaded to 17¾c. to 18½c. per pound.

Ginger.—Cochin, higher at 47c. to 48c. per pound. Jamaica, to arrive from new crop, medium bold, 39c. to 40c.; bright grinding, 38c. to 39c.

Mace.—Banda No. 1, shaded to 98c. to 99c. per pound. Batavia, No. 1, higher at 55c. to 56c. Siauw, up to 80c. to 81c. No West Indian available.

Nutmegs.—East Indian 80's, 38c. to 39c. per pound; 110's, 35c. to 36c.

Pepper.—Price position becalmed by ceiling impositions.

Trading in black pepper futures on the New York Produce Exchange from February 7 to February 13, inclusive, comprised 48 contracts. Following is a price record for the week:—

	Cents per pound		
	High.	Low.	Close.
March	6.17	6.13	6.12@ 6.13
May	6.25	6.23	6.23@ 6.24
July	6.33	6.32	6.31@ 6.33

Pimento.—Steady at recent rise to 24c. to 24½c. per pound.

Trade Briefs

Maryland Pharmaceutical Association and the Baltimore Retail Druggists' Association, acting jointly, has invested upwards of $5,000 in defense bonds.

St. Lawrence Chemical Company, Ogdensburg, N. Y., has filed a certificate in the office of the Secretary of New York State decreasing its capital from $100,000 to $76,000.

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PEEK AND VELSOR INCORPORATED
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ESTABLISHED 1840

WAREHOUSE AND MILLS, JERSEY CITY, N.J.

TRADE MARK

Beakers o' Beer

and

Clary Sage

"Some brewers of Ale and Beere doe put it into their drinks . . . to please drunkards . . . who become either dead drunke, or foolish drunke, or madde drunke."

Lobel—1585 A. D.

THE ASTROLOGER-PHYSICIAN In 1656 Called it

GODS EIE — To Remove Cataracts — To Provoke Lust — To Eat Fried

American Wine and Vermouth Makers Find Its Muscatel Flavor Useful Today

Industrial Uses of Chemicals and Related Materials

("Where You Can Sell")

Seven-hundred-eighty-fifth Recapitulative Instalment—Fully Protected by Copyright

(Parenthetical figures are the numbers of patents in the United States or other countries, as designated)

Acetoacetparanitroanilide

Dye

New intermediate for making—
Yellow dyestuffs of the Hansa yellow type, also variations of yellow shades.

3-Chlor-1-nitro-4:6-diethoxybenzene

Chemical

In organic syntheses

Dye

In dye syntheses
Starting point (U.S. 1984739) in making—
Anilins and anilides used in making ice colors

Dihydroxytricarbamide-Triferric Chloride Hexa-acetate

Leather

Tanning agent (Brit. 468157)

Gallein

(Alizarin Violet, Anthracene Violet, Dihydroxyfluorescein, Gallin, Pyrogallolphthalein)

Analysis

Indicator in determining—
Phosphates in urine
Sensitive indicator in determining—
Acids Ammonia
Alkali hydroxides

Dye

Reactant in making—
Coerulein and other dyes

Leaded-Zinc Phthalate

Paint, Varnish, and Lacquer

Donator of—
Good consistency
High oil absorption
Thixotropic properties
Improver of—
Tint retention
Increaser of—
Light-fastness of colored pigments
Reducer of—
Chalking in paints

Palladium Hydroxide

(Hidrato Palladico, Hidrato de Palladio, Hydrate Palladique, Hydroxyde de Palladium, Idrato di Palladio, Idrato Palladoso, Palladiumhydrat, Palladiumhydroxyd)

Chemical

Starting point in making—
Catalysts for hydrogenation processes
Palladium salts

Fats, Oils, and Waxes

Starting point in making—
Catalysts for hydrogenation processes

Gums

Starting point in making—
Catalysts for hydrogenation processes

Meat-Packing

Starting point in making—
Catalysts for hydrogenation processes

Petroleum

Starting point in making—
Catalysts for hydrogenation processes

Resins

Starting point in making—
Catalysts for hydrogenation processes

Soap

Starting point in making—
Catalysts for hydrogenation processes

Para-ortho-chlorobenzylideneaminophenol

Petroleum

Gum inhibitor (U.S. 1980200 and 1980201) in—
Motor fuels

Strontium Borosilicate

(Borosilicate de Strontiane, Borosilicate Strontianique, Borosilicate Strontique, Borosilicate de Strontium, Borsaeuressiliciumstoffsaeuresstrontianerde, Borsaeuressiliciumstoffsaeuresstrontium)

Ceramic

Replacer (Germ. 653230) of—
Borax in frits for ceramic enamels

Strontium Carbonate

(Carbonate of Strontia, Carbonate de Strontiane, Carbonate Strontianique, Carbonate Strontique, Carbonate de Strontium, Carbonato de Estrontiana, Carbonato Estrontico, Carbonato de Estrontio, Carbonato di Stronzio, Kohlensaeuresstrontium, Strontianite)

Abrasives

Controller (U.S. 1339344) of—
Aluminum oxide crystal size in making abrasive

Cement and Concrete

Ingredient (U.S. 1194344) of—
Portland cement

Chemical

Neutralizer (U.S. 1298553 and 1298554) for—
Hydrochloric acid
Process material in making—
Aluminum fluoride (U.S. 1518872)
Ethyleneglycol (U.S. 1259757 and 1259758)
Potassium chloride (U.S. 1194344)
Phropyleneglycol (U.S. 1259757 and 1259758)
Quebracho tanning compound (U.S. 1241950)
Starting point in making—
Ammonia catalyst (U.S. 1483412)
Catalyst used in making—
Alcohol from ethylene (Brit. 407944)
Ethylene from alcohol (Brit. 407944)
Compound used in purifying gases used in making ammonia (U.S. 1483413)
Strontium fluosilicate (U.S. 1518872)
Strontium hydroxide (U.S. 1460180)
Strontium manganate (U.S. 1318891)
Strontium permanganate (U.S. 1318891)
Strontium salts

Electrical

Filament coating agent (U.S. 1419530) for—
Vacuum tube cathode
Vacuum tube filaments

Explosives and Matches

Ingredient of—
Flares
Incendiary compositions
Pyrotechnic compositions
Pyrotechnic composition (special) (U.S. 1423264)
Railroad signal fusees (U.S. 1430590)
Signalling compositions

Glass

Ingredient of—
Iridescent glass batches

Ink

Ingredient (U.S. 1131578) of—
Lithographic ink

Miscellaneous

Ingredient of—
Heat-producing compounds (U.S. 1126055)
Process material in making—
Arc-welding composition (U.S. 1467825)

Paint, Varnish, and Lacquer

Starting point (Brit. 400799) in making—
Driers for paints with the aid of—
Acids from oxidizing paraffin or petroleum
Fatty acids of wool-grease
Linoleic acid
Naphthenic acids
Resin acids
Strontium source in making—
Luminous compositions (Brit. 391914)
Phosphorescent compound (U.S. 1244058)
Pigment (U.S. 1183201)

Petroleum

Starting point (U.S. 1152765) in making—
Catalyst for hydrogenation of petroleum derivatives

Sugar

In refining processes

Succinic Acid Ester of Ricinoleic Alcohol

Bituminous Products

Solvent (Brit. 445223) for—
Asphalt and other bituminous bodies

Dye

Solvent (Brit. 445223) for—
Dyestuffs, particularly oil-soluble coaltar dyes

Fats, Oils, and Waxes

Solvent (Brit. 445223) for—
Fats Waxes
Oils

Resins

Solvent (Brit. 445223) for—
Oil-soluble glycerol-phthalic acid resins
Polymerized vinyl compounds, synthetic resins

Rubber

Solvent (Brit. 445223) for—
Rubber

Sugarcane Wax

(Cera de Azucar, Cera di Canna di Zucchero, Cerosie, Cerosine, Cire de Canne a Sucre, Zuckerrohrwachs)

Cosmetic

Substitute for other waxes in—
Creams Pomades
Lipsticks

Electrical

Substitutes for other waxes in—
Insulating compositions

Food

Substitute for other waxes in—
Chewing gum compositions
Sealing compositions

Leather

Substitute for other waxes in—
Finishing compositions
Polishing compositions

Miscellaneous

Substitute for other waxes in—
Artificial flowers and fruit
Anatomical specimens
Candles
Dolls and toys
Pearl (synthetic) compositions
Sealing wax
Shoe polishes
Tapers

Paper

Substitute for other waxes

Plastics

Substitute for other waxes in—
Phonograph record compositions

Pharmaceutical

Substitute for other waxes in—
Cerates, plasters, and other pharmaceutical preparations

Printing

Substitute for other waxes in—
Lithography

Rubber

Suggested as filler and extender in—
Rubber batches for special articles

Textile

Substitute for other waxes in—
Finishing compositions
Sizing compositions
Thread lubricants

Strontium Sulphide

(Schwefelstrontium, Solfuro de Estrontiana, Solfuro Estrontico, Solfuro de Estrontio, Solfuro di Stronzio, Sulfure de Strontiane, Sulfure Strontianique, Sulfure Strontique, Sulfure de Strontium, Sulphide of Strontia)

Chemical

Starting point in making—
Strontium hydroxide (U.S. 1213375 and 1460180)
Strontium nitrate (U.S. 1285824)
Strontium oxide (U.S. 1213375)

Electrical

Ingredient (U.S. 1316760) of—
Battery composition

Explosives and Matches

Reactant (Germ. 406412) in making—
Strontium nitrate for pyrotechnic and incendiary compositions, flares, and the like

Miscellaneous

Ingredient (U.S. 1166569) of—
Motion-picture screen composition

Paint, Varnish, and Lacquer

Phosphorescent material in—
Luminous paints for signs, traffic signals, and blackout conditions
Remover (U.S. 1260812) of—
Zinc sulphate from lithopone

Sugar

Starting point (Brit. 227666; Germ. 404769 and 432114) in making—
Strontium hydroxide used in extracting sugar from beet molasses

4-Tertiary-Butylphenol Beta-thiocyanoethylether

Insecticide

Claimed (U.S. 2185183) as—
Insecticidal toxicant soluble in petroleum distillates

Titanium Phthalate

Cellulose Products

Suggested as durability promoter for—
Cellulose compounds

Food

Suggested as retarder of ultraviolet light transmission in—
Cellulose wrappings for butter and other foodstuffs which are made rancid rapidly through the action of light

Glass

Suggested as retarder of ultraviolet light transmission in—
Automobile, truck, and aviation nonscatterable glass

Paint, Varnish, and Lacquer

Donator of—
Good consistency
High oil absorption
Thixotropic properties
Improver of—
Tint retention
Increaser of—
Light-fastness of colored pigments
Reducer of—
Chalking in paints

Rubber

Strength increaser for —
Tire stock

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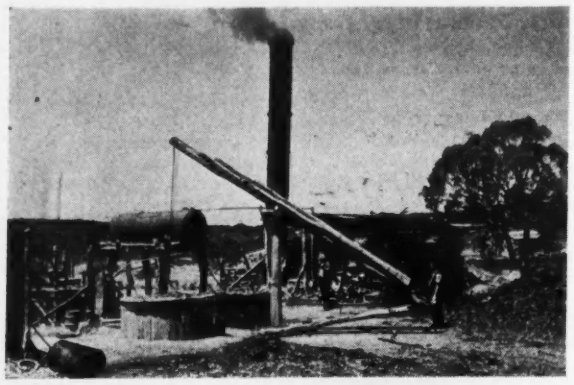

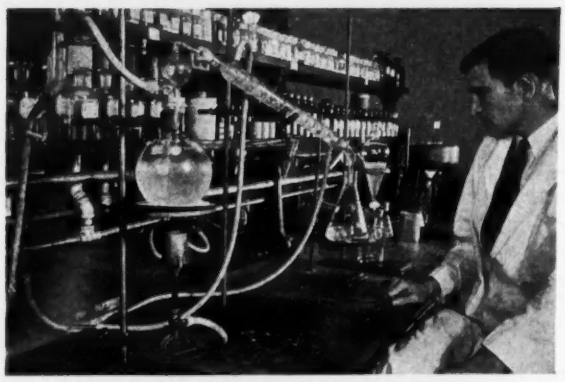

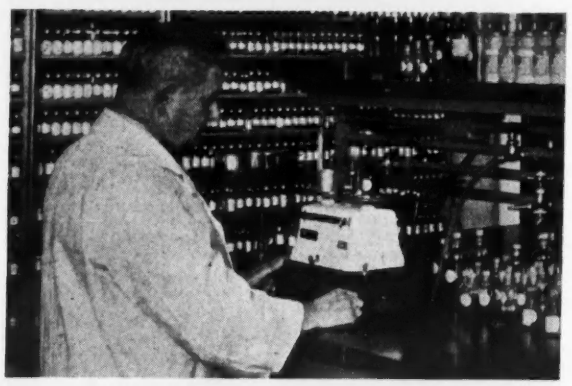

HIGH up in the list of cardinal business virtues is that of *thoroughness* . . . . of doing the job *well* if the job's worth doing at all. Certainly the prod of thoroughness has been a moving force in many of the undertakings our organization has initiated. Conspicuous among these is the vast fund of authentic data on the technical, scientific and commercial aspects of essential oil production which has been gathered by us since these studies were inaugurated some seventeen years ago and which is based upon first-hand investigations of original sources of supply. In that time, our research specialists have traveled tens of thousands of miles and covered personally all but a very few of the world's principal centers of production. Typical, also, of FRITZSCHE thoroughness was the establishment of factories in France and in America, as the only certain means of providing domestic consumers with floral products and essential oils of unqualified purity and uniformity. It goes without saying that this great reservoir of technical knowledge and practical experience, coupled with our findings in research, has provided an invaluable background for the work of both our Perfume and Flavor Divisions in meeting the manifold needs of our customers. It assumes even greater importance, in the light of present day exigencies, as the necessity for developing new and independent American sources become more and more urgent, and our collaboration with Government representatives in furtherance of our industry's growing needs is already a practical reality.

It is a far cry from the distillation of eucalyptus oil in Australia to Paraguay's production of petitgrain, but both fields of investigation have been the subject of studies by our personal representatives. The long range effect of this work is to benefit our research, flavor and perfume divisions . . . and ultimately, our customers. Photos from top to bottom: Australian eucalyptus still; Native still for petitgrain, Paraguay; Steam distillation in our New York Research Laboratory; Flavor Laboratory; Perfume Division Laboratory.

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Essential Oils, Aromatic Chemicals

Peppermint Decline Extended and Price Nears Suggested Ceiling —Cedwarwood and Coriander Advanced—Token Stocks of Geranium Raised—All Aromatics Scarce

Japanese successes in the Far East rendered the position of many essential oils even more tenuous than they had been for many weeks. The Jap plan to capture Singapore was virtually a fait accompli as this was written. Her troops were in a position possibly to take all Burma. They are already attacking Java directly. She controls Thailand. Hence the road to India spreads ahead and it is Indian ports that alone can theoretically ship some oils.

Little wonder that all oils from the Far East are in virtually desperate position. Prices here have been advanced so high and stocks have become so low as to make the local market somewhat stolid as regards further developments.

The further declines in prices on peppermint oil were more than interesting; they were enlightening as regards events initiated by the late conference between the Office of Price Administration and the American peppermint oil farmers. It may be recalled that $5 was talked of as a ceiling should OPA set one up. It remains to be seen whether the farmers will reduce their prices to a point that would make local dealer sales economically possible at $5.

Aromatic chemicals continued to display all their recent strength. The fact was that where spot deliveries of practically any item were required, more than the producers' price has been paid. The situation could scarcely be stronger or more distressing.

Essential Oils

Almond. — Not plentiful. Strong. Demand good.

Anise.—Strong. Stocks decreasing. No hope for continued arrival of replacements.

Bay.—Demand bettered considerably. Prices very firm.

Bergamot.—Virtually extinct as to spot stocks.

Cajeput.—Limited stocks subjected to severe conservation program. Virtually nominal in open market.

Cananga.—Very strong. Very scarce. To remain so.

Capsicum (Oleoresin).—Likely to go higher as raw material becomes scarcer.

Caraway.—Only token stocks remain on spot.

Cardamom.—Strong and scarce at any price.

Civet

Beautiful to see, horrible to smell—that's the unctuous secretion called civet, glandular gift of the Abyssinia civet cat.

Male and female cats yield this fixative prized by the manufacturing perfumer and bringing about $30 per ounce to those whose time-lock safes still contain a horns of 20 to 40 ounces each; that's the way the natives pack it.

The current price is purely the result of war and a dislocation of shipment facilities. In World War No. 1, the fact that the Allies had full control of the shipment routes kept supplies ample and confined prices to a rise from $1.50 per ounce in August, 1914, to around $3 per ounce by the end of the war.

World War No. 2 has hit fixatives hard. And that fact is responsible for a new domestic industry, very promising at present. The lowly pole-cat is being farmed commercially. On the present farm, the captive skunks are being "milked" that their vile, evil-smelling, secretion may serve perfumers now that many other animal fixatives are unobtainable. There is hardly a large manufacturing perfumer who is not now testing "skunk milk" as a fixative.

Price Changes

Advanced

Cedarwood, 5c. per lb.
Coriander, $5 per lb.
Eucalyptol, 25c. per lb.
Geranium, $3 per lb.
Wormwood, 25c. per lb.

Reduced

Peppermint, natural, 50c. per lb.
redistilled, 50c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical essential oils on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
288.8	281.6	278.0	173.6

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Cassia.—Little to nothing available, varying slightly according to dealer.

Cedarlead.—Prices about nominal. Little available in open market.

Cedarwood.—Advanced to 95c. per pound. Stocks at low ebb.

Celery.—Stocks not likely to increase. Strong position.

Cinnamon.—Japan knocking at door of principal primary market.

Citronella.—Theoretically, oil can still be shipped from Ceylon. Actual despatch of goods highly problematical and unlikely. Exports from Java at an end. Japan raps at door of Batavia.

Clove.—Little spice on open market. Reports suggest substantial quantities held on speculative account. Oil naturally scarce and strong.

Coriander.—A little sold at $30 to $35 per pound last week.

Dill.—Inactive now. Normal situation for this season.

Eucalyptus.—Japan moves steadily toward Australia. Attack almost inevitable. Exports crippled even now.

Geranium.—Nominal market around $20 to $25. Probably nearer $25. Very little oil available. Dealers hold stocks for own needs.

Ginger.—Strong position unchanged.

Lavender.—Only three ships ply from Spain. Under Spanish flag. Some spike oil believed afloat. Steamer space in enormous demand.

Lemon.—Some oil engaged to come from Spain. Arrival date not known. Main dependence remains on California production.

Lemongrass.—British India main source of supply. Some comes from Guatemala. Trend of war opposed continued imports from Far East.

Lime.—Strong high prices continue. Low and dwindling stocks the rule. Future dark.

Orange.—Spanish oil bought to come

Current prices on essential oils and aromatic chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

Association Meetings:—

DCAT Banquet, Hotel Waldorf-Astoria, March 12.

Flavoring Extract Manufacturers Association, Hotel Pennsylvania, New York, May 18-20.

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March 12 • Waldorf-Astoria • $10 per Cover

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STANDARD SPECIALTY and TUBE CO., 18th Street, New Brighton, Pa.

here. Arrival uncertain. Stocks moderate. Normal foreign sources crippled by war. Domestic production gained importance steadily.

Peppermint. — Lower. Downward movement probably not unrelated to OPA interest in item. Ceiling talked of was $5 per pound. No OPA order yet. Natural, $5.50 to $5.75 per pound. Redistilled, $6.00 to $6.25.

Petitgrain. — Very firm. Import costs of all sorts high.

Rosemary.—Shipments from Spain expected. Only three steamers to move all Spanish exports to United States.

Sandalwood. — Far East situation causes concern regarding maintenance of sandalwood billet arrivals here. Market firm.

Sassafras.—No artificial oil on open market. Natural oil tending strongly higher.

Spearmint. — Market settles to firm, not especially active position.

Sweet Birch. — Moving well in steady market.

Tansy. — No easing. Fair stocks available.

Vetiver.—Japan threatens Java direct. Ocean commerce with Batavia virtually impossible.

Wormwood. — Advancing. Stocks off. Price $4.75 to $5 per pound.

Aromatic Chemicals

Anethol.—Strong. Getting scarcer as raw material disappears.

Benzophenone.—Strong and scarce.

Benzyl Compounds. — All prices nominal. Virtually nothing available for prompt delivery. Schedules mean nothing on spot business.

Benzylidene Acetone. — Substantial strength. Unsubstantial stocks.

Bromstyrol. — Very little floating free on open market. Holders reserved.

Eucalyptol. — Higher at $1.75 per pound.

Eugenol. — Advanced to $2.50 and strong.

Linalool. — Little available under $6.75.

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What You Can Use

Guide to Materials That Are Suitable for Various Purposes in Chemical Converting, Compounding, and Processing Industries

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Four Hundred-Eighth Instalment

Pigments

Wetting Agents for Pigments

Aluminum naphthenate
Aluminum palmitate
Aluminum stearate
Ammonium betatetrahydronaphthalenesulphonate
Amyltetrahydronaphthalenecarboxylic acid
Anthracenesulphonic acid
Butyl acetylricinoleate
Butyl ricinoleate
Castor oil, acetylated
Castor oil, sulphonated
Copper oleate
4-Cyclohexylmethylcyclohexyloxyacetic acid sodium salt
Daxad
Decylguanidin hydrochloride
Dibutyl ricinoleicsulphonate
Diethylaminobetaoxypropylamine
Diethyleneglycol
Diglycol stearate
Dipentene No. 122
Dodecylamidobetaine Chloride
Dodecylphenylaminomethylsalicylic acid
Dodecylphenylamino succinic acid, normal
Dodecylsulphonylglycin
Ethanolamine
Ethyleneglycol
Gamma-4-isoamylcyclohexylbutyric acid
Gamma-4-N-octylcyclohexylburtyric acid
Gamma-4-secondarybutylcyclohexylbutyric acid
Lead-titanium tungstateresinate
Lecithin
Lecithin hydrate
Hercosol No 80
Hydromalin
Linseed oil, blown
Linseed oil fatty acids
Lorol
Malic acid
Methyl oleicsulphonate
Methyldodecylaminoacetic acid
Methyldodecylaminomethylsalicylic acid
Methyldodecylaminosuccinic acid
Methyloleylaminoacetic acid
Methyloleylaminosuccinic acid
Monobutylnapthalenesulphonic acid
Natrex
Neo-fat
Ocenol
Octyl alcohol
Octylguanidin hydrochloride
Oleic acid
Oleic benzylglycolsulphonate
Oleyl alcohol with stearyl alcohol
Palmitic acid, sulphonated
Pine oil
Potassium betatetrahydronaphthalenesulphonate
Potassium heptanaphthalenesulphonate
Potassium isoallylnaphthalenesulphonate
Potassium isoamylnaphthalenesulphonate
Potassium oleoabietate
Potassium pentanaphthalenesulphonate
Potassium ricinoleicsulphonate
Proflex
Ricinoleic acid
Rozolin
Saponified oils
Saturated fatty alcohols
Sodium allylnaphthalenesulphonate
Sodium alphatetrahydronaphthalenesulphonate
Sodium betatetrahydronaphthalenesulphonate
Sodium cresylate
Sodium laurylethylsulphonate
Sodium oleoabietate
Sodium oleate
Sodium oleate with slight excess of oleic acid
Sodium oleicethylsulphonate
Sodium pentylnaphthalenesulphonate
Sodium propylnaphthalenesulphonate
Sodium-betatetrahydronaphthalene-6-sulphonic acid
Solvenol No. 1
Stannic tetraphenyl
Stearic acid
Stearyl alcohol with oleyl alcohol
Sulphonated animal oils
Sulphonated fatty acids
Sulphonated mineral oils
Tall-oil amide
Triethanolamine linoleate
Triethanolamine oleate
Trihydroxyethylamine linoleate
Trihydroxyethylamine stearate
Twitchell base 265

Porphyry Ores

Reagents for Flotation of Porphyry Ores

Acetic phenylhydrazide
Acetonephenylhydrazone
Air
Amidothiophenols
Aminothiophenol
Bromophenylhydrazin
Bromophenylhydrazin hydrochloride
Bromophenylhydrazin salts
Bromophenylhydrazin sulphate
Calcium hydroxide
Calcium oxide
Carbothialdine
Dehydrothio-orthotoluidin
Dehydrothioparatoluidin
Diaminophenyl disulphide
Diazoaminobenzene
Diphenylhydrazin
Diphenylthiocarbazide
Diphenylthiourea
Dithiodiphenylamine
Diortho tolylthiqurea
Diparatolylthiourea
Dixylylthiourea
Fuel oil
Glue
Hydrazin
Hydrazin chloride
Hydrazin sulphate

Ramie

Desizing Agents for Ramie

Alkalies
Alkali carbonates
Alkali hydroxides
Alkali phosphates
Alkali salts
Alkali silicates
Alkali-earth carbonates
Alkali-earth hydroxides
Alkali-earth phosphates
Alkali-earth salts
Alkali-earth silicates
Ammonium carbonate
Ammonium hydroxide
Ammonium phosphate
Ammonium salts
Ammonium silicates
Amylopsin
Aspergillus penicillium
Bacteria mesentericus
Bacteria subtilis
Bacterial enzymes
Calcium carbonate
Calcium hydroxide
Calcium phosphate
Calcium salts
Calcium silicate
Degomma
Diastafor
Diastase
Diastatic enzymes
Enzymes
Exsize
Malt
Malt extract
Polyzime
Potassium carbonate
Potassium hydroxide
Potassium salts
Potassium silicate
Proteolytic enzymes
Soap
Sodium carbonate
Sodium hydroxide
Sodium perborate
Sodium phosphate
Sodium salts
Sodium silicate
Solvose
Sulphurous acid

Softeners for Ramie

Glycerin
Soap, castile
Soap, olive
Sodium carbonate
Triacidic alcohol

Rayon

(Continued from February 9 issue)

Wetting and Soaping Agents Used in Dyeing Rayon with Developed Colors

Castor oil, sulphonated
Emulsifier B585
Gardinol CA
Hydroaphtal
Igepon T
Lanaclarin
Laurel
Laventine HW
Lenacal
Methyl oleicsulphonate
Methylhexalin
Miscibol
Monopol brilliant oil
Neutral soap with a little soda ash or trisodium phosphate
Nekal BX
Penetrants
Pine oil, sulphonated
Rayon scour A
Rayonyx scourer
Saponin
Sodium alphatetrahydronaphthalenesulphonate
Sodium oleate
Solvose
Sulphonated oils
Triethanolamine
Trihydroxyethylamine
Trihydroxyethylamine linoleate
Trihydroxyethylamine stearate
Turkey red oil

Wetting and Washing Agents in Desulphurizing Process for Viscose Rayon

Ammonium naphthenate
Senol

Petroleum Products

OPA Amends Petroleum Products Price Ceiling Order—Prices Allowed to March 1 on Sales Prior to Nov. 10—Export Prices Allowed on Sales Before Jan. 20

Prices for domestic sales of petroleum products in contracts signed prior to November 10, 1941, and for export sales of these products covered in contracts signed prior to January 20, 1942, may be maintained until March 1, the Office of Price Administration announced last week. The action was an amendment to Price Schedule No. 88, which pegged prices at levels prevailing on October 1, 1941. The maximum prices for oil are not affected by the amendment. The announced deferment on petroleum products will give the industry time to adjust its price structure so as to comply with the original order.

Market developments during the period under review were few. Tightness remained the dominant factor to most materials and lack of transportation facilities also was hampering trade. Most solvents and naphthas were in heavy demand, with offerings limited. Crude wax was virtually unobtainable. Petrolatums and white mineral oils were the only products not evidencing strength.

Solvents and Diluents

Aromatic Naphthas.—Heavy call. Offerings small. Prices steady.

Lacquer Diluent.—Market very tight.

Mineral Spirits.—Paint manufacturers bidding actively. Offerings fairly large. Prices steady.

Rubber Solvent.—Buying holding to good levels. No change in prices.

V. M. & P. Naphtha.—Continued good movement reported. Offerings routine. Prices firm.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago—Feb. 13

Mostly strong conditions exist for solvents and diluents, with a few easier spots arising from special conditions, such as rubber solvent.

Aromatic Naphthas—Offerings limited, prices strong.

Cleaners' Naphtha.—Movement good, market steady.

Lacquer Diluent.—Active interest, quotations holding.

Mineral Spirits.—Demand brisk, prices firm.

Rubber Solvent.—Fair call, prices holding.

Stoddard Solvent.—Good orders, market steady.

V. M. & P. Naphtha.—Interest good, market holding firm.

New Orleans—Feb. 13

Little change was noted in the domestic market on cleaning solvent and V. M. & P. naphthas. Prices were firm and a conservative demand continued.

Cleaning Solvent.—Demand routine; price unchanged.

V. M. & P. Naphtha.—Normal demand; no change in price.

San Francisco—Feb. 13

Demand is well maintained and prices steady.

Aromatic Naphthas.—Good call. Market tight. Prices firm.

Cleaners' Naphtha.—Demand well maintained. No price changes.

Lacquer Diluent.—Market holding firm.

Petroleum Thinners.—Good call. Firm.

Gasoline

Rationing of gasoline in the East moved a step nearer last week when Ralph Davies, deputy of the Office of Petroleum Coordination, demanded that the oil industry convert to the transportation of fuel oil on the East Coast available facilities now used for gasoline and like products. Davies said he had telegraphed the heads of fifteen oil companies calling attention to the declining stocks of fuel oil needed by defense industries. His proposal to convert transportation facilities to fuel oil would be at the expense of gasoline stocks in the East, at present in fairly plentiful supply, and probably bring about a rationing of the latter.

Price Changes

Advanced

None

Reduced

None

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Rubber Solvent.—No changes. Heavy demand.

V. M. & P. Naphtha.—Paint trade active buyers.

Tulsa—Jan. 13

No new features developed in the market last week. Demand remained heavy for most products, while offerings were not made too freely.

Cleaners' Naphtha.—Buying was well sustained. The price structure was buoyed by good demand.

Lacquer Diluent.—Market showing further tightness. Offerings curtailed. Price firm.

Mineral Spirits.—Good movement to the paint trade. Demand holding prices steady.

Rubber Solvent.—Demand, offerings and prices at unchanged levels.

Stoddard Solvent.—Market ruled firm. Demand good.

V. M. & P. Naphtha.—Heavy demand. Quotations unaltered.

Lighter Fractions

Butane.—Little offered. Price firm.

Heptane.—Good call reported. No changes in quotations.

Hexane.—Stable tone prevailed, with demand good.

Octanes.—Market firm, with demand well maintained.

Pentanes.—Increase in inquiries reported. Demand heavy. Firm.

Propane.—Market very tight. Stocks low. Prices steady.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago—Feb. 13

Lighter fractions are strong, with buyers continuing to ask for quantities that seem to be beyond ability of suppliers to handle.

Butane.—Scarcity prevails. Market strong.

Heptane.—Good demand, prices firm.

Hexane.—Buyers active, no price change.

Octanes.—Call brisk, quotations steady.

Pentanes.—Offerings limited, prices strong.

Propane.—Offerings limited, prices stiff.

Tulsa—Feb. 13

New developments in the market for these products were virtually negligible during the week. Demand held to previous levels.

Butane.—Very tight. Prices steady.

Pentanes.—Good demand for both industrial and laboratory grades. Movement steady. Prices firm.

Propane.—Little offered due to short supplies. Quotations unaltered.

Petrolatums and Waxes

Paraffin.—Scarcity continued to dominate the market, with demand very heavy. Actual sales were few.

Petrolatums.—Buying small, causing quiet market. Prices steady.

—*Continued on page* 62

Current prices on petroleum and its products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

Association Meetings:—

DCAT Banquet, Hotel Waldorf-Astoria, March 12.

Petroleum Products Pool Requested

OPD Washington Bureau
February 13, 1942

Action to gear the oil industry to the war effort held the attention of the Office of Petroleum Coordinator last week.

Ralph K. Davies, deputy, requested the pooling of petroleum products in order to assure the equitable spreading of supplies on the East coast. He also appointed a sixteen-member oil industry committee on supplies and distribution.

The Petroleum Industry Council for National Defense was renamed the Petroleum Industry War Council, giving formal recognition that its prime function is that of aiding Coordinator Harold L. Ickes in securing all-out industry participation in the war effort. The council recommended measures for protecting the nation's crude oil reserves, giving considerable attention to the question of small wells, and means of preventing their abandonment.

The first standing committee of the council was appointed, with W. S. Farish, president of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, as chairman. It will centralize the formulation of plans and programs for wartime protection of petroleum facilities throughout all branches of the industry. The council also moved to encourage civilian conservation of oil products by an outlined report based on the slogan—"Oil Is Ammunition—Use It Wisely."

Early in the week Ickes acted to stimulate rail movement of petroleum products into the Pacific Northwest by authorizing the formulation of plans which will result in all elements of the industry on the Pacific Coast sharing alike the added costs of tankcar transportation.

—V—

Bids Wanted

Chemicals:—Supplies of; Quartermaster Marine Corps, Arlington, Va.; schedule 1728, opening February 24.

Mercury:—48 pounds, Veterans' Administration, Perry Point, Md.; invitation D-100, opening March 2.

Phosphoric Acid:—75,700 pounds, Chief Purchase Division, Federal Surplus Commodity Corp., Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.; announcement FSC 428, opening February 18.

A.P.I. Cancels Mid-Year Meeting

The twelfth mid-year meeting of the American Petroleum Institute, scheduled for May 25 to 28 in Oklahoma City, Okla., has been cancelled, according to W. R. Boyd, jr., president.

Mr. Boyd explained that this action has been taken by the institute's executive committee upon his recommendation because so many of the members of the institute, and especially of its working committees, who normally attend mid-year meetings, are actively engaged in war work.

Silver Nitrate:—3,000 ounces, Supply Officer, Engineer Reproduction Plant, Army War College, Washington, D. C.; invitation 35, opening February 17.

Soda Bicarbonate:—11,200 pounds, Procurement Division, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.; invitation 1468-S3, opening February 18.

Soda Sulphide:—1,000 pounds, Supply Officer, Engineer Reproduction Plant, Army War College, Washington, D. C.; invitation 35, opening February 17.

Soda Sulphite:—22,500 pounds, Procurement Division, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.; invitation 1464-S3, opening February 17.

—V—

Western Stopper Company, subsidiary of Crown Cork & Seal Company, has changed its name to Western Crown Cork & Seal Corporation.

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CALIFORNIA COMMERCIAL COMPANY, INC.
30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Petroleum Products

Petrolatums and Waxes

—*Continued from page 61*

White Mineral Oils.—Market routine. Demand fair. Prices firm.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago—Feb. 13

Good call is encountered for petrolatums and waxes in most cases. The market remains generally a tight affair. Inquiry is brisk.

Paraffin.—Demand active, prices firm.

Petrolatums.—Fair call, prices stiff.

White Mineral Oils.—Interest active, quotations steady.

Tulsa—Feb. 13

No new developments were reported here as trade continued along lines that have prevailed in the past several weeks.

Paraffin.—Very scarce. Offerings limited. Prices steady.

Petrolatums.—Consumers showing fair interest in offerings. Tone stable.

Fuels and Lubricants

Gasoline.—Market showing signs of easing. Demand off.

Kerosene.—Fair call reported. No changes in price.

Lubricating Oils.—Continued good demand for Pennsylvania grades. Prices steady.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago—Feb. 13

With gasoline showing spottiness, the market for fuels and lubricants is somewhat unsettled.

Gasoline.—Unevenness prevails, prices easy.

Kerosene.—Tighter situation, prices holding.

Lubricating Oil.—Good call, market firm.

New Orleans—Feb. 13

A steady trend was reported in gasoline and kerosene last week, with demand fair and prices unchanged.

Gasoline.—Demand off slightly. Tone stable.

Kerosene.—Movement routine. Prices firm.

Tulsa—Feb. 13

The ceiling order on petroleum and its products held the interest of the trade. Market conditions were unchanged.

Gasoline.—Fair demand. Prices steady.

Natural gasoline.—Good call. Quotations unrevised.

—V—

Citric Acid Price Ceiling Completed

—*Continued from page 3*

These data must be kept for a period of one year.

(A) Producers' and Primary Jobbers' Sales

(1) Acid Produced in Continental U. S.

(i) The maximum prices for sales by producers or primary jobbers of citric acid produced in the continental United States are established as follows:—

	U.S.P. per pound			
			Anhydrous	
	Granular	Powder	granular	powder
Carload or more	$0.20	$0.205	$0.225	$0.23
10,000 pounds or more in barrels	.205	.21	.23	.235
200 to 10,000 pounds, in barrels	.21	.215	.235	.24
100 pounds or more in 100-pound kegs or drums	.215	.22	.24	.245
50 pounds or more, in 50-pound drums or cartons	.23	.235	.255	.26
25 pounds or more, in 25-pound drums or cartons	.24	.245	.265	.27
5 pounds or more, in 5-pound containers	.29	.295	.315	.32

(ii) The above maximum prices are f.o.b. the producer's or primary jobber's shipping point, with freight equalized at the rate for a shipment of identical quantity over standard routes from the following points, viz.:—Boston, Mass.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Baltimore, Md.; New York, N. Y.; Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash. The maximum prices which a purchaser may pay for citric acid delivered to him from a producer's or primary jobber's shipping point shall not exceed the manimum prices listed above plus the transportation charge on a shipment of identical quantity to destination from that city named above from which the transportation rate to destination is least.

(iii) The maximum prices for sales by producers or primary jobbers of citric acid produced in the United States and delivered from local stocks maintained in Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis, Mo., are the maximum prices listed above, plus one-half cent per pound, f.o.b. the warehouse in whichever city from which actual shipment is made.

(2) Acid Produced in Territories

The maximum prices for sales by producers or primary jobbers of citric acid produced in the territories of the United States are the maximum prices listed in the subparagraph (i) of this paragraph (a), f.o.b. point of shipment in such territories.

(B) Sales by Resellers

The maximum prices for sales of citric acid by resellers are established as follows, f.o.b. reseller's shipping point:—

	U.S.P. per pound			
			Anhydrous	
	Granular	Powder	granular	powder
Carload or more.	$0.26	$0.27	$0.29	$0.30
10,000 pounds or more in barrels	.27	.27	.30	.31
200 to 10,000 pounds, in barrels	.27	.28	.31	.31
100 pounds or more, in 100-pound kegs or drums	.28	.29	.31	.32
50 pounds or more, in 50-pound drums or cartons	.30	.31	.33	.34
25 pounds or more, in 25-pound drums or cartons	.31	.32	.34	.35
5 pounds or more, in 5-pound containers	.38	.38	.41	.42

(C) Export Sales

(1) Producers and Jobbers

The following maximum prices are established for export sales of citric acid and for sales to persons in the territories or possessions of the United States, where the shipments originate in the continental United States exclusive of Alaska:

(i) The maximum prices, except for export to persons in Canada or Mexico, are the maximum prices listed in subparagraph (1) (i) of paragraph (a) of this Appendix, f.a.s. vessel at the port of shipment, plus 10 percent of the applicable maximum price.

(ii) The maximum prices for export sales to persons in Canada or Mexico are the maximum prices listed in subparagraph (1) (i) of paragraph (a) of this Appendix, plus 5 percent of the applicable maximum price, f.o.b. shipping point in case of overland shipments, or f.a.s. vessel at the port of shipment in case of shipment by vessel.

(2) Exports and Sales by Resellers

(i) The maximum prices, except for export sales to persons in Canada or Mexico, are the maximum prices listed in subparagraph (1) (i) of paragraph (a) of this schedule, f.a.s. vessel at the port of shipment, plus 40 percent of the applicable maximum price.

(ii) The maximum prices for export sales to persons in Canada or Mexico are the maximum prices listed in paragraph (b) of this schedule, plus 5 percent of the applicable maximum price, f.o.b. shipping point in case of overland shipments, or f.a.s. vessel at the port of shipment in case of shipment by vessel.

(3) Expenses

No expenses, commissions, or charges for services may be added to the maximum prices established in this paragraph (c), except (a) ocean or overland freight (b) marine and war risk insurance, and (c) foreign agents' commission, unless such foreign agents' commission or any part thereof is received by the exporter directly or indirectly for his own use. No charge for containers may be added to the maximum prices established above.

Definitions

When used in this schedule, the term:—

(a) "Person" means an individual, partnership, association, corporation, or other business entity.

(b) "Citric acid" means the various grades referred to in this schedule.

(c) "Producer" means a person who synthesizes, extracts, or otherwise manufactures or makes citric acid.

(d) "Primary jobber" means a person who buys acid from producers for resale.

(e) "Reseller" means a person who buys citric acid from other than producers for resale.

(f) "Shipping point" means the point of distribution maintained by a seller from which actual shipment is made.

Records and Reports

Every person making purchases or sales of citric acid in quantities of one pound or more after February 15 are required to keep a record for inspection by the Office of Price Administration for a period of not less than one year, complete and accurate records of each such purchase or sale, showing the date thereof, the name and address of the buyer or seller, the price paid or received, and the specifications and quantity including the kind and size of the containers, of the citric acid purchased or sold.

—V—

Walgreen Drug Company, Chicago, January sales amounted to $7,501,954, against $6,479,637 in January a year ago.

AMERICA IS PUTTING ON ITS **WAR PAINT!**

ANDERSON-PRICHARD INDUSTRIAL NAPHTHAS

. . . and it is taking a lot of human effort, research, and ingenuity to obtain the needed volume. Apcothinner, Troluoil, Petrolene, and other Anderson-Prichard solvents are being made as generally available as possible, and our Research Department is aiding manufacturers in reformulating made necessary by emergency conditions. We appreciate the forbearance and understanding shown by our customers, and in turn, we are cooperating.

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Fertilizer Materials

Fertilizer Materials Outlook Reported Discouraging — No Future Improvement Seen in Chemicals Supply Situation—Nitrate of Soda Trade Marking Time—Blood and Tankage Higher

Developments in the market for fertilizer raw materials were of a discouraging nature during the period under review. Further tightness was reported in most of the chemical products and many of the organics were evidencing pressure. The shipping season for mixed goods was underway in the South and indications were that some shortage will be felt before it is over.

The situation in nitrate of soda was unchanged, with the trade apparently awaiting official action before taking a definite stand. Sulphate of ammonia remained very tight. Offerings of superphosphate were negligible, except to long-established customers. Potash salts were being doled out carefully. Organics ruled firm for the most part. Dried blood and fertilizer tankage were higher at New York and Chicago. Imported tankage and domestic feed material at New York also were advanced.

Nitrogenates

Ammonia Phosphate.—Little available. Demand heavy.

Castor Pomace.—Domestic material in good call. Price steady. No imported available.

Cyanamid.—Good buying interest. Offerings limited.

Dried Blood.—Advanced 5c. per unit at New York to $5.30. Chicago price at $5.50 per unit, a boost of 10c. Imported material unchanged.

Fish Scrap.—Little changed. Market showing decided quiet in the Chesapeake Bay area. Prices steady and unrevised.

Nitrate of Soda.—Northern consumers continued to experience difficulty in securing supplies, but still further amounts were released in the South. Demand heavy. Prices firm.

Sulphate of Ammonia.—Movement continued along restricted lines due to short supplies. Consumers were bidding actively. Prices held firm.

Tankage.—Fertilizer grade advanced 25c. per unit to $4.50 and 10c. at New York and Chicago. Feed material advanced 10c. per unit at New York to $5.35 and 10c. Imported product 25c. higher at $5.25 and 10c. per unit.

Nitrate of Soda

Principal suppliers of nitrate of soda stated last week that material for fertilizer use would be shipped out to Northern manufacturers starting March 1. Deliveries in the South are already being made, with certain restrictions. Use of nitrate in the South is prohibited except for application on small grain, tung trees and truck products. The quota system is in effect, with consumers receiving a percentage of their normal supplies.

Indications are that a similar system will be employed in the North after March 1, although what crops will benefit was not disclosed. The industry and government officials are cooperating in this matter in order that no regular consumer will suffer unduly.

Price Changes

Advanced

Blood, dried, dom., f.o.b. N.Y., 5c. per unit.
f.o.b. Chi., 10c. per unit.
Tankage, dom., fert., f.o.b. N.Y., 25c. per unit.
f.o.b. Chi., 25c. per unit.
feed, f.o.b. N.Y., 10c. per unit.
Imp., 25c. per unit, c.i.f. ports.

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from four typical fertilizer materials, on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
71.0	71.0	71.0	68.0

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Potashes

Producers of potash salts continued to watch inventories closely and prospective consumers were encountering further difficulty in securing supplies. New developments in the market were negligible. Prices were firm and unchanged.

Phosphates

Bone Materials.—Little changed. Tightness reported in some centers. Prices firm.

Phosphate Rock. — Offerings remained large, with demand holding to previous levels. Prices unchanged.

Superphosphate. — Tightness continued to feature the market. Producers offering only small quantities to regular customers. Prices firm.

Sulphur

The continued good demand for crude sulphur held shipments steady during the past week. Usual consumers were coming into the market for normal amounts and deliveries were up to par. Prices were steady and unchanged.

Markets at Other Centers

Atlanta—Feb. 13

The fertilizer market reports active demand for materials but difficulty in making contracts. Production of mixed fertilizers is in progress in the South with scant supplies of stocks of materials on which to work.

Superphosphate.—62½c. per unit at interior points.

Nitrate of Soda.—Demand active, price as scheduled.

Sulphate of Ammonia.—Scarce. Price unchanged.

Cottonseed Meal.—8 percent, $43 to $43.50 per ton, Southeastern points.

Chicago—Feb. 13

Moderate activity is reported in fertilizer materials. Buying has been fair on nitrogenates, with inquiries placed by buyers in sufficient number to indicate continued potential buying on a fair scale.

—Continued on page 65

Fertilizer Tag Sales: January

Equivalent tons

	January				July-January			
	P.C. of 1941	1942	1941	1940	P.C. of 1941	1941-42	1940-41	1939-40
Virginia	285	93,048	32,650	34,073	144	194,112	134,384	139,510
North Carolina	336	360,958	107,548	82,683	243	523,850	215,424	198,550
South Carolina	242	121,173	50,102	45,145	188	189,311	100,908	89,090
Georgia	176	79,249	45,082	28,487	149	143,479	96,587	54,103
Florida	114	92,157	81,094	75,196	115	412,562	359,065	367,163
Alabama	246	105,350	42,900	33,600	210	126,000	60,100	51,250
Mississippi	117	73,950	63,250	54,450	141	127,825	90,913	107,615
Tennessee	203	15,539	7,658	100	103	36,081	35,126	15,369
Arkansas	133	37,900	28,550	19,050	141	51,000	36,200	28,300
Louisiana	66	25,750	38,950	22,150	96	60,400	63,064	59,162
Texas	121	24,625	20,360	13,793	137	50,230	36,653	28,645
Oklahoma	26	650	2,500	1,662	107	4,725	4,415	3,086
Total, South	198	1,030,349	520,644	410,389	156	1,919,575	1,232,839	1,141,843
Indiana	...	185,617	7,761	42,125	247	289,882	117,129	147,956
Illinois	...	15,365	923	1,080	193	31,818	16,473	14,961
Kentucky	273	16,623	6,088	2,450	123	40,640	32,928	29,903
Missouri	352	24,707	7,016	2,029	110	75,368	68,414	48,894
Kansas	...	15	3,340	950	73	13,633	18,558	13,861
Total, Midwest	964	242,327	25,128	48,634	178	451,341	253,502	255,575
Grand total	233	1,272,676	545,772	459,023	160	2,370,916	1,486,341	1,397,418

Current prices on fertilizer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

Association Meetings:—

DCAT Banquet, Hotel Waldorf-Astoria, March 12.

Domestic SULPHATE of AMMONIA AND AMMONIA LIQUOR
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Four 2000 Gallon Heavy Duty Jacketed W. & P. Mixers

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Five 4000 Gal. 8' x 10' Steel Pressure Tanks in N. Y.

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NEW YORK JOBBING and importing firm established over twenty years is interested in securing new connections for the sale of raw materials, by-products or chemical specialties. BOX 593, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Agents Wanted

EASTERN MANUFACTURER of potassium chlorate seeks selling agent. Present production small, but on regular schedule. BOX 600, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Buildings Offered

FIREPROOF BUILDING, modern one-story, 64 x 220 ft., concrete floor, truck level high with covered loading platform, 20-ft. headroom, no columns, railroad siding, steam. Unrestricted district Long Island City. The R. L. Kraft Company, Woolworth Building. COrtlandt 7-9377.

Equipment Offered

FOR SALE—214 H.P. H.W.T. boiler, price $3,500. P. S. Kramer, Tar Refiners, 7 Smith street, Paterson, N. J.

FOR SALE—Day roller mills, 12 in. x 32 in., 3 and 4 rolls; pony mixers, 8 to 40 gals.; 80 gal. Brighton mixers; Kent 8-in. laboratory stone mills; Ross 26-in. stone mills; pebble and ball mills, lab. to 700 gals.; Day jumbo jacketed mixer, 700 gals.; filter presses, 12-in. to 36-in. square iron and wood; powder mixers, 100 to 2,000 lbs.; W. & P. 50 gal. vacuum mixers; copper, aluminum and steel kettles, 10 to 350 gals.; Tolhurst centrifugals, 32-in. to 48-in.; Raymond pulverizers; rotary dryers; Sweetland and Oliver filters; liquid, paste and powder filling equipment; pumps, etc. Complete stocks in New York City. Brill Equipment Corporation, 183 Varick street, New York City.

FOR SALE—Two 6x8 ft. pebble mills, 16x40 roller mills, 12x30 roller mills, 9x24 roller mills, 15 to 40-gallon pony mixers, lead mixers. Sell us your surplus equipment. Irving Barcan Company, 30 Church street, New York City.

FOR IMMEDIATE shipment—Four 150-gal. stainless steel tanks; one W. & P. jacketed vac. mixer, size 15, type VII, class C; Day No. 30 imperial mixer, jacketed; pebble and ball mills, lab. to 700 gal.; jar mills 1 to 15 gals.; Raymond mills No. 1, 0, and 000; Tolhurst centrifugals, 26 in., 32 in. and 40 in.; Stokes 3 ft. x 15 ft. rotary vac. dryer; atmospheric and vacuum dryers; one link belt 75 ft. slat conveyor, 36 in. wide, motor driven; DeLaval No. 700 centrifuge; Anderson & Meakin oil expellers; pony mixers; lead and paste mixers; powder mixers, up to 3,000 lbs.; varnish kettles, rotex sifters; five filter presses 32 in. sq., also 12 in. to 48 in. sq.; Oliver and Sweetland filters; 12 x 30 and 16 x 40-inch 3 roll mills; iron mills; stone mills; stills; retorts; kettles and tanks; reduction drives; vacuum pumps; grinders; crushers and pulverizers; tablet machines; disc filters; portable agitators; rotary and centrifugal pumps; powder and paste fillers; bottle fillers and washers. Only partial listing. Write for complete bulletins. We buy your surplus machinery. Stein Equipment Corp., 426 Broome street, New York City.

FOR QUICK shipment—Flaking machine, 6 ft. diameter by 36-in. face; vertical steam engine, size 6 in. x 7 in.; 12 50-gallon chemical earthenware tourils; 2 ditto 150-gallon round bottom stills; 4 Connersville rotary pumps for low vacuum; 2 2½-in. Crane tilting return steam traps; large duplex steam driven vacuum pump; two stage centrifugal filter press pump; 20-in. Crane gate valve. Saginaw Salt Products Co., Saginaw, Michigan.

FOR SALE.—Brand new International laboratory centrifuge at special price. One each Day A-C-D size sifter-mixers. Several motors. No priority required. Also steel tables. BOX 612, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

FOR SALE—24-gal. jar mill with motor; 1 and 4-gal. jar mills—all new, never been used; 50-gal. porcelain lined pebble mill; No. 2 mikro-pulverizer rebuilt—good as new. Lawler Company, Metuchen, N. J.

EVAPORATOR—One 750-gal. steel evaporator built for 80 pounds steam in chest conical bottom, equal-to-new. BOX 618, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Equipment Offered

STAINLESS STEEL equipment for sale—One Tower, 16-gage, 18-8-Columbium stabilized, 3 feet diameter, 17½ feet high; one Tower, 14-gage, 18-8-Columbium stabilized, 4 feet diameter, 22 feet high; one 20-inch rotary hot air dryer, all stainless, including feed-hopper and dust-collector, 22 feet long, leading maker. All above practically brand new. BOX 619, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

RUBBER-LINED equipment—One 3,000-gallon, 7 by 7 by 9 open top tank, lined inside and out with flanged, 6-inch Crane rubber-lined gate valve; one 2,200-gallon, 4 by 5 by 14 rubber lined tank with rubber-lined cover. BOX 620, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

MACHINERY WANTED for clients. Stainless steel tanks up to 2,500 gallon; jacketed and unjacketed steel mixing tanks to 1,000 gallon capacity; aluminum, stainless steel, copper and nickel stills and vacuum pans up to 500 gallon capacity; single punch and rotary tablet machines, and numerous other items. Send us your lists so that we may help others obtain **badly needed equipment.** Machinery & Equipment Corporation, 59 E. 4th street, New York City.

FOR SALE—Large, also small, lead-lined sulfonating tanks. We are in the market for large size pony mixers, motor driven. Renu Products, Inc., Whitestone, N. Y.

STAINLESS STEEL tank, 5 ft. dia., 14 ft. long, 1,980 gals.; insulated and covered with aluminum. New stainless steel tanks, 50 to 300 gals., dished bottoms. One steam jacketed steel tank, 9 ft. dia., 5 ft. deep, with agitator. Lightning portable agitator with 1½ H.P. 3 phase motor. Twenty glass lined tanks, 8 ft. dia., 12 ft. high, manhole doors and fittings. 150-gal. glass lined tank with stand. Sweetland filters, pumps, ice machines, pebble mill, separators, air compressors, valves and fittings. H. Loeb & Son, 4603 Lancaster avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.

Equipment Wanted

WANTED—Our expansion program requires additional equipment. We need iron and wood filter presses, jacketed kettles, mixer, pulverizer, dryer, etc. No dealers. Send your offerings to BOX 592, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Materials Offered

HIGHER MARKETS—Sell now. Wanted—Surplus or off-grade waxes, chemicals, greases, oils, botanicals, solvents, aromatics, gums, metals. Also wastes, by-products, residues. Single lots. Entire plants. Chemical Service Corp., 237 Fourth avenue, New York. STuyvesant 9-0133.

PAINTERS' CAPS, papernanger aprons and all other forms of cloth advertising specialties; samples and information on request. Minnesota Specialty Co., 119 N. 4th street, Minneapolis, Minn.

Materials Offered

CASEIN GLUE for sale—Plant producing large quantities highest grade casein glue offers 15,000 lbs per month for 3 months. BOX 616, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

FOR SALE—150 pounds acid benzoic, U.S.P.; 76 pounds glacial acid, U.S.P., jugs; 75 pounds citric acid, powdered. Reasonably priced. Koenig Iron Works, 162 W. 100th street, New York City. AC. 2-5179.

OIL OF CITRONELLA, Ceylon, 350-pound drum. Highest bid takes it. Sample upon request. BOX 621, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Materials Wanted

IMPORTERS of pharmaceutical products and drugs. Specially interested caustic soda, soda ash, citric acid, lithopone, hypochlorites and other heavy and fine chemicals for our industries in Mexico. American Trading Co., S. De R. L. Avenida Juarez 30, Mexico D. F.

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WILL PURCHASE your surplus and discontinued lots of chemicals, oils, waxes, dyes, intermediates, dry colors, greases, metals and other raw materials and by-products. Also entire plants. Consult inventory and plant superintendent. Barclay Chemical Co., Inc., 75 Varick street, New York. Telephone WAlker 5-4250.

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SALESMAN, CHEMICALS, pharmaceuticals. Familiar with eastern consuming and jobbing trades. Also one covering exporters. Write fully as to trades covered. BOX 614, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

ASSISTANT PAINT chemist wanted by eastern manufacturer of paints, varnishes and enamels. Experience desirable in utilization of synthetic oils and resins in formulation of industrial finishes and protective coatings. Location, metropolitan district New York. Applicant should give educational history, experience, record of previous employment, age and draft status. BOX 615 Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

FOREMAN for paint factory, location Philadelphia, capable shader; good opportunity; give full details. BOX 622, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

PLANT SUPERINTENDENT—Philadelphia paint and varnish manufacturer; has an opening for one with full knowledge of paints and varnishes; good future; state experience, positions held, etc. BOX 623, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

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Positions Wanted

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ORGANIC CHEMIST (M. Chem.) with thorough knowledge of vegetable oils and synthetic resins as such or in their application in surface coatings desires responsible position directing laboratory work or technical sales service. Experience in cellulose plastics and patent work. Knowledge of several foreign languages. BOX 588, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

LACQUER CHEMIST—Outstanding record formulator, salesman, in research and development. Familiar all types. Have approved formulas for pyroxylins, rubber-coated fabrics, rubber balls, linoleum, synthetics. Fifteen years manufacturing. Draft exempt. BOX 611, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

PURCHASING AGENT, registered pharmacist, graduate pharmaceutical chemist, with experience in production of general line of pharmaceuticals wishes position with ethical pharmaceutical manufacturer. Gentile, married, draft deferred. BOX 613, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Positions Wanted

CHEMIST, young graduate student, experienced laboratory technique and plant control work, desires position with future possibilities, chemical, food or pharmaceutical industries preferred, but not essential. Location unrestricted. Definite draft deferment. BOX 617, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

CHEMIST—Experienced with the production, development and research of resins, varnishes, paints, oils, fatty acids, plastic and coating compositions; other vital defense materials; seeks permanent position. BOX 624, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

RESEARCH-CHEMIST, experienced in emulsions, plastics, adhesives, resins, textiles, lacquers. Ph.D. in colloid-chemistry, excellent theoretical and practical background. Wants position New York metropolitan area (part-time acceptable). BOX 625, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

CHEMIST, excellent theoretical and practical background, rheology, lacquers, emulsions, whose specialized training has been made superfluous by the emergency, wants to gain new experience. Send offers (temporary employment, too) to BOX 626, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

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Processes Wanted

WANTED to buy, manufacturing process for diphenylamine. Offers BOX 595, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Fertilizer Materials

Markets at Other Centers

—*Continued from page 63*

Blood.—Principal grade, $5.50 per unit of ammonia.

Tankage.—High grade, feeding, $5.60 and 10c.; hoof meal, $3.50 to $4; liquid stick, $2.45 to $2.50.

Bone Materials.—Grinding hoofs, pigs' toes and waste horn materials, $35 to $40; cattle jaws, skulls and knuckles, $40 to $45; meat scraps, $75; dry rendered tankage, hard pressed, $1.20 to $1.25 per unit of protein.

Baltimore—Feb. 13

The market for crude fertilizer materials is unchanged, with trading at a minimum and with transactions characterized by indecision and uncertainty.

Fish Scrap.—No sales reported, with the claim still advanced that the ceiling announced is under the prices at which the material was sold on January 17. Fish meal, grinders from Baltimore, Norfolk and other points, went to Washington February 9 to urge that the ceiling be raised. Officials requested figures showing the cost of production.

Tankage.—Market quiet, with little interest shown.

Dried Blood.—Market quiet, but firm.

Superphosphate.—Activity limited, with supplies scarce.

Sulphate of Ammonia. — Increasing scarcity in this material is being reported.

San Francisco—Feb. 13

Tightness of all materials continues to feature the California crude fertilizer trade.

Nitrate of Soda.—100-pound bags, $33 per ton; 167-pound bags, $32.40; bulk, $30.

Superphosphate.—89c. per unit in bulk, f.o.b. San Francisco; bags, $1.02.

Fish Meal.—67 percent protein, $77.50, f.o.b. Monterey; 65 percent, $75, f.o.b. Monterey.

Tankage.—Limited sales; offerings light.

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R. Bonnie's Home Burns

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 9, 1942

A fire of undetermined origin recently destroyed the suburban home of Robert P. Bonnie, of the Kentucky Color & Chemical Company, this city. No members of the family were in the house when the fire started, but the family dog was burned to death.

Shipping Information

All matter under this head fully protected by copyright

Imports at U.S. Ports

New York Imports

ALOE—214 cs, Norwich Pharm Co
50 cs, W Russel Howe
36 cs, Norwich Pharm Co
96 tins, Geck Trading Co
23 tins, W R Grace & Co
ASPHALT—8,207 bbls, Barber Asphalt Corp
BABASSU KERNELS—1,666 bgs, 100 tons, General Foods Corp
3,333 bgs, 200 tons, General Foods Corp
2,000 bgs, 120 tons, General Foods Corp
4,166 bgs, 250 tons, General Foods Corp
2,500 bgs, 150 tons, General Foods Corp
1,666 bgs, 100 tons, General Foods Corp
3,000 bgs, 180 tons, General Foods Corp
5,000 bgs, 300 tons, General Foods Corp
1,666 bgs, 100 tons, General Foods Corp
2,500 bgs, 150 tons, General Foods Corp
833 bgs, 50 tons, General Foods Corp
3,333 bgs, 200 tons, General Foods Corp
BERYLLIUM ORE—566 bgs
BLOOD, DRIED—2,032 bgs
BONES—1,172 bgs
BRISTLES—9 cs, National City Bank
CADMIUM METAL—9 cs, African Metal Corp
CARDAMOM—40 cs
CASTOR BEANS—1,694 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co
1,734 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co
7,604 bgs, Bank of London South America
1,693 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co
919 bgs, Bank of London South America
11,450 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co
4,150 bgs, National City Bank
3,333 bgs, Spencer Kellogg & Sons
3,334 bgs, Bunge North American Grain Co
1,694 bgs, Spencer Kellogg & Sons
3,400 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co
CHROME ORE—3,000 tons, 2 cwts, 26 lbs, E J Lavino & Co
1,350 tons, Philipp Bros
CINCHONA BARK—1,580 bls, Bankers Trust Co
COBALT COPPER RESIDUE—4,800 bgs, 218 tons, 11 cwts, 1 qtr, 20 lbs, Deloro Smelting & Refg Co
CRUDE—1,860 dms, African Metal Corp
COCOA BEANS—300 bgs, Scholtz & Co
77 bgs, Lopez & Manguel
250 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co
500 bgs, National City Bank
500 bgs, W R Grace & Co
1,000 bgs, Irving Trust Co
500 bgs
500 bgs, Machado & Co
500 bgs, Wessel, Kulenkampf & Co
950 bgs, W R Grace & Co
36 bgs, H E Botzow, Inc
100 bgs, W R Grace & Co
250 bgs, C A Mackey & Co
304 bgs, Transmarine Mercantile Corp
300 bgs, Barclay Bank
COCONUT, DESIC—200 cs
100 pkgs
CORK—900 crates, Armstrong Cork Co
5,000 cs, Armstrong Cork Co
BOARDS—92 bls
1,809 bls, Armstrong Cork Co
WASTE—332 bls, Armstrong Cork Co
WOOD—3,334 bls, French Line
Quantity, French Line
COTTON LINTERS—60 bls
323 bls, Gillespie & Co
101 pkgs
70 bls
RESIDUE—146 bls, Williamson Co, Inc
770 bls, Chase National Bank
108 bls, Lush Cotton Product Co
160 bls, C Kutz
DIVI-DIVI—1,440 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co
1,900 bgs, Tannin Corp
730 bgs, Selma Mercantile Corp
DRUGS, VEGETABLE—50 cs, Corn Exchange Bank & Trust Co
EUPHORBIA—12 bls
FENNEL SEED—60 bgs, Chemical Bank & Trust Co
FISH SOUNDS—25 bls, Fulton Freight & Forwarding Co
GLUESTOCK—107 bls, First National Bank of Boston
120 bls, First National Bank of Boston
GLYCERIN SOAP LYE—111 dms, 126 533 lbs, Armour & Co
GRAPHITE—250 bgs, Asbury Graphite Co
250 bgs, G F Pettinos
250 bgs, Superior Flake Graphite Co
250 bgs, Asbury Graphite Mills
250 bgs, Asbury Graphite Mills
250 bgs, Joseph Dixon Crucible Co
2,282 bgs, Asbury Graphite Mills
550 bgs, Joseph Dixon Crucible Co
572 bgs, Asbury Graphite Mills
229 bgs, Asbury Graphite Mills
250 bgs, Asbury Graphite Mills
GUM, COPAL—2,782 bgs, C Innes Corp
1,833 bgs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Co
328 bgs, France, Campbell & Darling
200 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co
400 bgs, Stroock & Wittenberg Corp
500 bgs, O G Innes Corp
100 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co
200 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co
900 bgs, O G Innes Corp
3,670 bgs, S Winterbourne & Co
1,296 bgs, Stroock & Wittenberg Corp
100 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co
300 bgs, O G Innes Corp
385 bgs, O G Innes Corp
365 bgs, O G Innes Corp
1,042 bgs, Stroock & Wittenberg Corp
430 bgs, American Cyanamid & Chemical Corp
300 bgs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Co
200 bgs, France, Campbell & Darling
540 bgs, American Cyanamid & Chemical Corp
500 bgs, Thurston & Braidich
5,500 bgs, Stroock & Wittenberg Corp
14 bgs, American Cyanamid & Chemical Corp
60 bgs, France, Campbell & Darling
600 bgs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Co
640 bgs, Stroock & Wittenberg Corp
1,990 bgs, American Cyanamid & Chemical Corp
938 bgs, Stroock & Wittenberg Corp
500 bgs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Co
1,000 bgs, Thurston & Braidich
1,260 bgs, Stroock & Wittenberg Corp
250 bgs, France, Campbell & Darling
100 bgs, J Meyer & Sons
150 bgs, Stroock & Wittenberg Corp
2,500 bgs, S Winterbourne & Co
520 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co
150 bgs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Co
GUM, COPAL—250 bgs, France, Campbell & Darling
150 bgs, Stroock & Wittenberg Corp
480 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co
50 bgs, Banque Belge pour l'Etranger
240 bgs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Co
272 bgs, France, Campbell & Darling
200 bgs, Stroock & Wittenberg Corp
170 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co
80 bgs, France, Campbell & Darling
50 bgs, France, Campbell & Darling
200 bgs, Stroock & Wittenberg Corp
598 bgs, Banque Belge pour l'Etranger
330 bgs, Banque Belge pour l'Etranger
DAMMAR—140 bgs, Stroock & Wittenberg Corp
420 bgs, American Cyanamid & Chemical Co
980 bgs, Stroock & Wittenberg Corp
420 bgs, O G Innes Corp
140 bgs, Stroock & Wittenberg Corp
170 cs, O G Innes Corp
HORSE HAIR—30 cs, T J Kane & Co
26 cs, A A Krejtman, Inc
4 cs, Samuel Zeitlin's Sons
7 bls, Corn Exchange Bank Trust Co
40 cs, National City Bank
25 cs, Guaranty Trust Co
20 cs
8 cs, Albert Mann
77 cs, Samuel Zetlin's Sons
30 bls, Corn Exchange Bank Trust Co
10 cs, Guaranty Trust Co
14 cs, Samuel Zeitlin's Sons
10 bls, Hair & Fiber Supply Co
50 cs, Albert Mann
180 cs, Guaranty Trust Co
60 cs, F H Cone & Co
40 cs, Arnhold & Co
100 cs, A A Krejtman, Inc
10 cs, F H Cone & Co
10 bls, Brush & Weaving Hair Mfg Co
41 cs, Samuel Zeitlin's Sons
40 cs, F H Cone & Co
19 cs, Liberty Title & Trust Co
7 cs, Ainstein Import Corp
100 cs, Liberty Title & Trust Co
10 cs
5 cs, Guaranty Trust Co
10 bls, Hair & Fiber Supply Co
10 cs, Hair & Fiber Supply Co
15 bls, Hair & Fiber Supply Co
15 bls, Norwich Vitkins Co
4 bls, Silvio Gayuine & Co
TAILS—50 cs, A A Krejtman, Inc
37 cs, H Rosenhirsch Co
12 cs, United Bristle Co
16 cs, Guaranty Trust Co
11 bls
15 cs, J Henry Schroeder Banking Corp
22 bls, Brush & Weaving Hair Mfg Co
34 cs, Bank of London-South America
2 cs, Silvio Gayuine & Co
11 cs, H Rosenhirsch Co
99 cs, A A Krejtman, Inc
7 cs, T J Kane & Co
ILMENITE SAND—2,000 bgs, Foote Mineral Co
8,000 bgs, Union Carbide & Carbon Co
IPECAC ROOT—4 bls, Silvio Gayuine Co
IRON OXIDE—5 bbls, Garcia & Diez
LICORICE ROOT—2,200 bales, MacAndrew & Forbes
18 bgs, MacAndrew & Forbes
MANGANESE ORE—2,500 cwt, M Golodetz & Co
2,500 cwt, M Golodetz & Co
2,000 tons, E J Lavino & Co
MICA—60 cs, American Trading Co
104 cs, Eugene Munsell Co
19 cs, Trust Co of North America
230 cs, Eugene Munsell Co
2 cs, Aviation Equipment & Export Co
9 cs, Trust Co of North America
500 cs, Eugene Munsell Co
MONAZITE—2,000 bgs, Lindsay Light & Chemical Co
NUX VOMICA—240 bgs, Volkart Bros
OIL—3 cs, Asiatic Petroleum Corp
CASHEW SHELL—14 drs, Harvel Research Corp
CASTOR—75 bbls, 37,151 lbs, Balfour Guthrie & Co
509 drs, 245,231 lbs, Davies Turner & Co
CITRONELLA—4 drs, Bank of Manhattan
COTTONSEED—1,500,000 kilos, West Texas Cotton Oil Co
1,344,856 kilos, West Texas Cotton Oil Co
130,503 kilos, West Texas Cotton Oil Co
24,746 kilos, West Texas Cotton Oil Co
ESSENTIAL—1 ctn, Montiflore Grant Kahn
GAS—67,007 bbls, 2,814,309 gal, Petroleos Mexicanos
GERANIUM—2 drs, Bangur Belegepour I Etranger
LEMON—7 cs, Banque De L Martineque
LEMONGRASS—6 drs, Givaudan Delawanna
6 drs, Maywood Chemical Works
4 drs, Volkart Bros
12 drs, United States Rubber Co
24 drs, Maywood Chemical Works
6 drs, T M Duche & Sons
10 drs, Maywood Chemical Works
15 drs, United States Rubber Co
MURI MURI—82 drs, 33,528 lbs, Durkee Famous Foods
ORANGE—2 drs, Dodge & Olcott Co
25 cs, M J Bush & Co
3 drs, Norda Essential Oil & Chemical Co
PALM—467 tons, Balfour Guthrie & Co
839,968 kilos, Balfour Guthrie & Co
1 cs, Balfour Guthrie & Co
469,099 kilos, Balfour Guthrie & Co
462 tons, Balfour Guthrie & Co
475,711 kilos, Balfour Guthrie & Co
342 tons, Balfour Guthrie & Co
354,350 kilos, Balfour Guthrie & Co
469,142 kilos, Banque Belepour I Etranger
PETITGRAIN—76 cs, S Stern Stiner Co
11 drs, Dodge & Olcott Co
ROSEWOOD—8 cs, Banque de L Guyane
SASSAFRAS—4 dms, J Berlage Co
ORANGE PEEL—44 bgs, Hudson Shipping Co
PAPAIN—10 cs, J L Hopkins & Co
10 cs, C L Huisking & Co
20 cs, Merck & Co
25 cs, C L Huisking & Co
40 cs, R J Prentiss & Co
PAPRIKA—200 bgs
200 pkgs
100 pkgs, Schoenfeld & Sons
PARAFFIN—925 bgs, Asiatic Petroleum Corp
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—1,030 bgs, International Product Corp
7,000 bgs, International Product Corp
2,165 bgs, The Tannin Corp
860 bgs, The Tannin Corp
3,730 bgs, The Tannin Corp
2,000 bgs, International Product Corp
2,735 bgs, The Tannin Corp
1,993 bgs, The Tannin Corp
2,118 bgs, The Tannin Corp
3,000 bgs, International Product Corp
4,333 bgs, The Tannin Corp
1,057 bgs, The Tannin Corp
1,870 bgs, The Tannin Corp
978 bgs, The Tannin Corp
RAPESEED—430 bgs, Stein Trading Co
RICE FLOUR—25 bgs
ROCK CRYSTALS—382 cs, Leonard J Buck
97 cs
467 cs, Leonard J Buck
90 cs, National City Bank
26 cs, Western Electric Export Corp
22 cs, Eugene Munsell & Co
5 cs, National City Bank
3 cs, Irving Trust Co
SABADILLA SEED—42 bgs, J L Hopkins & Co
SCHEELITE ORE—278 bgs, 31,088 lbs, Bank of Manhattan Co
100 dms, 45,722 lbs, Bank of Manhattan Co
247 bgs, Watson, Geach & Co
180 bgs, Watson, Geach & Co
SENNA LEAVES—100 bls
100 pkgs
SESAME SEED—133 bgs, East Asiatic Co
TALLOW—282 tcs, Armour & Co
542 tcs
281 tcs, Armour & Co
TANTALITE ORE—33 cs, Continental Ore Corp
TAPIOCA DUST—357 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co
FLOUR—3,026 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co
1,103 bgs, American Cyanamid & Chemical Co
2,954 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co
1,103 bgs, Bank of Manhattan
4,360 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co
472 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co
4,563 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co
1,334 bgs, Toledano Export Co
600 bgs, First National Bank of Boston
5,080 bgs
3,000 bgs, Chase National Bank
FLAKE—243 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co
857 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co
PEARL—699 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co
80 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co
SEED—84 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co
566 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co
SIFTINGS—2,062 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co
TIN MINERAL—1,039 bgs, Royal Bank of Canada
TONKA BEANS—29 cks, Machado & Co
TUCUM KERNELS—1,538 bgs, 100 tons, General Food Corp
TUNGSTEN ORE—41 drs, 18,719 lbs, Bank of Manhattan Co
VANILLA BEANS—8 cs, Middleton & Co
5 cs, 374 lbs, Pratt & Brake Corp
WAX, BEES—11 bgs, Lenape Trading Co
160 bgs, Distributing & Trading Co
40 bgs, Distributing & Trading Co
106 bgs, Distributing & Trading Co
134 bgs, Distributing & Trading Co
40 bgs, Sylvio Gaguine Co
25 bgs, Brazilian Mineral Co
38 pkgs, Wessel Duval & Co
23 pkgs, National City Bank
17 pkgs, Guaranty Trust Co
50 pkgs, American Cyanamid & Chemical Co
307 pkgs, Banque Belepour I Etranger
60 pkgs, R J Franco
470 pkgs, Manufacturers Trust Co
50 pkgs, Wessel Duval & Co
50 pkgs, National City Bank
35 pkgs, Guaranty Trust Co
55 pkgs, Wessel Duval & Co
50 pkgs, American Cyanamid & Chemical Co
50 pkgs, Wessel Duval & Co
50 pkgs, National City Bank
50 pkgs, Wessel Duval & Co
33 pkgs, National City Bank
17 pkgs, Wessel Duval & Co
243 blocks, H R Potter & Co
WINE LEES—5,352 bgs, 670,736 lbs, Albert Mevi
823 bgs, British American Eastern Co
146 bgs, 17,523 lbs, Albert Mevi
WOLFRAM ORE—239 bgs, Watson Geach & Co
162 bgs, Watson Geach & Co
89 bgs, Watson Geach & Co
WOLFRAMITE—265 bgs, 29,598 lbs, Bank of Manhattan Co
481 bgs, 53,686 lbs, Bank of Manhattan Co
ZIRCON CRUDE—2,000 bgs, Ore Trade Co

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Baltimore Imports

BONES—3,431 bgs
CHROME ORE—4,000 tons
3,970 tons, Bethlehem Steel Co
IRON ORE—5,700 tons, Bethlehem Steel Co
MANGANESE ORE—3,500 tons
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—15,800 bgs

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Philadelphia Imports

BONE ASH POWDER—1,105 bgs
BAUXITE—2,416 tons, E I Du Pont de Nemours & Co
CASEIN—1,834 bgs
5,851 bgs
CANARY SEED—1,291 bgs
CHROME ORE—3,761 tons, E J Lavino & Co
FISHMEAL—2,000 bgs
GREASE, ANIMAL—538 bbls
LEAD—1,996 tons, E I Du Pont de Nemours & Co
MOLASSES—1,300,000 gls, E I Du Pont de Nemours & Co
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—319,933 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—41,420 bgs, Tannin Corp
TALLOW, MUTTON—6,848 bgs

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YOU, too, should have your imports listed here for the information of OPD readers—it costs you nothing.
Mail lists of arrivals promptly and regularly, or telephone them—REctor 2-9820.

Medicinal Exports Require New License

OPD Washington Bureau
***February* 11, 1942**

Drastic action has been taken by the Board of Economic Warfare. Office of Export Control, **to prevent excessive drains upon stocks of medicinal or pharmaceutical preparations, chemicals, or drugs, used solely for medicinal purposes, on hand in the United States. New licensing controls were announced today which will not only conserve existing supplies, but at the same time will further remove any possibility of their falling into Axis hands.**

The following extremely critical materials, their forms, conversions, and derivatives, now require individual licenses when exported in any amount to any destinations:—

Atropine, aconite, belladonna, caffeine, cinchona bark, digitalis seeds, homatropine, hyoscyamus (henbane), hyosine (scopolamine), quinine (except preparations containing less than 10 percent in value of quinine sulphate), theobromine, and theophylline.

The medicinals listed below are also considered critical and henceforth exportations thereof, including all forms, conversions and derivatives and mixtures or preparations containing more than $25 worth of such materials will require individual export licenses when destined to countries other than Canada, Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Newfoundland, Greenland and Iceland.

Acetarsone (stovarsol), arnica, arsanilic acid, arsphenamine, plasmochin, preparations containing quinine if quinine sulphate content is less than 10 percent of their value, atabrin (chinacrin), benzocaine, carbarsone, cassia oil, cholesterol, activated (viosterol), colchicum, digitalis compounds, ergosterol, include activated (delsterol), ergot, lecithin, neoarsphenamine, nicotinic acid, nicotinamide, nux vomica, patchouli leaves, procaine, psyllium seeds, riboflavin, senna, stramonium, strychnine, sulfanilamide, sulfapyridine, sulfathiazole, sulfaganidine, sulfadiazine, sulfacetamide, thiamine chloride, tryparsamide, and vitamins, n.e.s.

All other medicinals may be exported under general license in shipments which do not exceed $500 in value. All exportations valued in excess of $500 will require individual licenses when destined to countries other than Canada, Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Newfoundland, Greenland and Iceland. Bromine, iodine, mercury compounds and other industrial chemicals are not affected by the changes mentioned above.

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Lord Beaverbrook Named British War Output Head

Lord Beaverbrook, the British Supply Minister, has been named to the new cabinet post of Minister of War Production. Lord Beaverbrook is to be succeeded by Sir Rae Duncan, now president of the Board of Trade. Some half dozen other appointments and rearrangement of portfolios were included in the changes.

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